

LIFE



COMMANDER OF
JAPAN



Residencia
de los estudiantes

SEPTEMBER 17, 1945 10 CENTS

BY SUBSCRIPTION: TWO YEARS \$8.50

QUALITY
CRAFTSMANSHIP
STYLE



FORSTMANN WOOLEN COMPANY
PASSAIC, N.J.



"Ever think you'd see a grown-up do that?"

JOHNNY: Gosh, no. *Never*. Specially our own Daddy.

JANIE: He did, though. Plain as day ...

DAD: I'm listening. Sprouts. And wondering. Just *what* is so amazing about brushing my teeth? With Ipana, as usual.

JOHNNY: But, Dad—you brushed your teeth without massaging your gums!

DAD: Meaning, Big Boy ...?

JOHNNY: Hear him, Janie? Pretending he never learned about soft foods not exercising gums.

JANIE: Cross your heart, Dad? Don't you know you should massage your gums every time you

brush your teeth? Otherwise gums may get flabby and tender. Us kids learn that in school.

DAD: Tender gums, eh? Well, what d'you know. Maybe *that's* why I see "pink" on my tooth brush these days.

JANIE: There you are. And where you should be is *at your dentist's. Now.*

EVEN A THIRD-GRADER today often knows more than his elders about modern dental care. For in thousands of classrooms, teachers explain the need for gum massage—its importance to sound gums and bright teeth.

And according to a national survey, 7 out of 10

dentists approve this routine—recommending regular gum massage.

If your tooth brush "shows pink," don't ignore its warning. *See your dentist.* He may suggest "the helpful stimulation of Ipana and massage," as so many dentists do.

For Ipana Tooth Paste, with massage, is designed to help the gums. So you can readily see why a nationwide survey shows that more than twice as many dentists use Ipana as any other dentifrice ... *for their own use.*

Product of Bristol-Myers



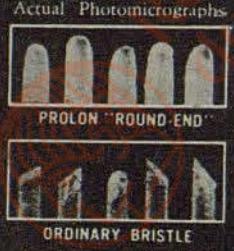
Guard against "Pink Tooth Brush" WITH IPANA AND MASSAGE

DON'T BE OLD FASHIONED, MOM! PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PROLON IS BETTER THAN PIG BRISTLES!



Bonded Pro-phy-lac-tic
WITH PROLON BRISTLES
A PRODUCT OF DUPONT CHEMISTRY

For years only hog bristle made fine tooth brushes. Then Science made round-end **PROLON**



Far and away the best of the new synthetic tooth brush bristles, being marketed under various trade names, are those made by duPont. "Prolon" is our trade name for the very finest grade of this duPont synthetic bristle.

PROLON — no finer bristle made

So, when you read or hear competitive tooth brush claims, ask yourself this: *How can the same duPont bristle, in another brush under another name, last longer or clean better than under the name "Prolon" in a Pro-phy-lac-tic Tooth Brush?* You know the answer . . . it can't!

Only PROLON has "round ends"

Pro-phy-lac-tic's big plus is that Prolon is the only synthetic bristle that is rounded at the ends.

PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC BRUSH CO., Florence, Mass.

Attention! Users of
Smaller Brushes

Bonded Pro-phy-lac-tic 2-ROW PROFESSIONAL has Round-End Prolon plus extra agility of professional-type compact brush head, only one inch long.

Same price . . . same package, marked with yellow band.

BONDED Pro-phy-lac-tic PROLON BRISTLES

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

V-J

Sirs:

Your article on victory celebrations (LIFE, Aug. 27) makes this issue one of historical importance for me. Many times I have asked my mother what happened when the last war came to an end, and always the things she told me seemed a little fantastic to believe. This time I saw it for myself and felt the same way everyone else did. In the years to come I suppose my children will ask me the same question. This copy of LIFE will back up all I have to say.

ALFRED J. MENARD
Boston, Mass.

Sirs:

We received radio flashes that Japan had offered to surrender around 8:30 p.m. on Aug. 11. Although the announcement was premature and unofficial, this part of the Pacific fleet had a wild celebration in a Philippine harbor (not Manila).

The turnout was a spectacular fireworks display. Every ship in the bay shovved star shells, rockets, flares, smoke bombs and parachute torches into the air.

Sound effects were supplied by bells, horns, whistles, foghorns—and believe me it was tremendous! Our tiny LCI happened to be in a ringside seat.

Herewith what we saw.

RM 2/c JOHN MILLER
FPO, San Francisco, Calif.



PHILIPPINE CELEBRATION

Sirs:

The home town of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz celebrated in the appropriate manner. After a gigantic street parade the celebrants wound up in front of the Nimitz Hotel, built by the admiral's grandfather, Captain

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

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LIFE
September 17, 1945

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Number 12

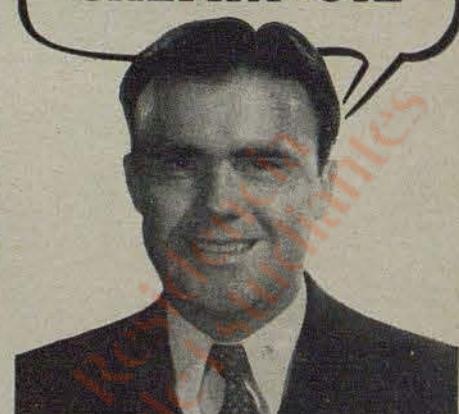
CAN YOUR SCALP PASS THE *F-N TEST?



*F-N
the famous
Finger Nail
Test

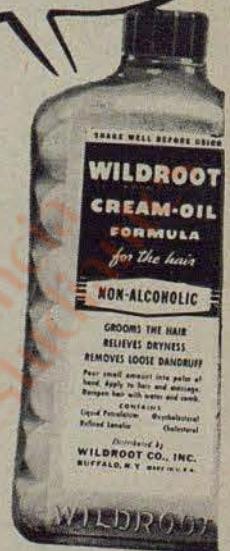
1. It's F-N, the test for men! The "Finger-nail Test!" Scratch your head and see if you find dryness or loose, ugly dandruff. If so, you need new Wildroot Cream-Oil Formula. Relieves dryness, removes loose dandruff! Buy the large size.

YOUR HAIR CAN LOOK LIKE THIS WITH NEW **WILDROOT** **CREAM-OIL**



2. Only a little Wildroot Cream-Oil can do a big job for your hair. Keeps your hair well groomed all day long without a trace of that greasy, plastered down look! Your hair looks good and feels good!

NON-ALCOHOLIC CONTAINS REFINED **LANOLIN!**

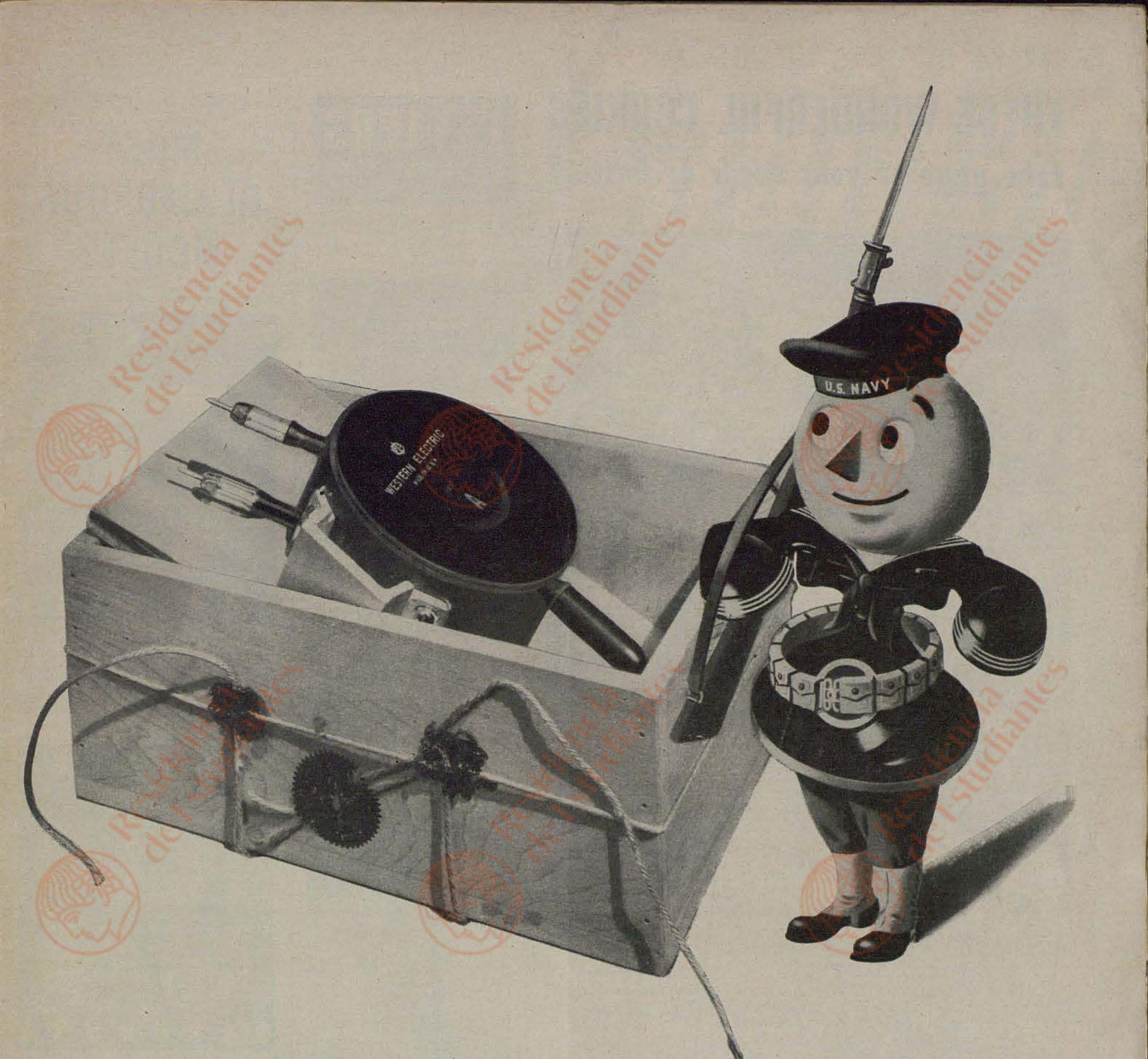


3. Refined LANOLIN has long been prescribed because of its soothing qualities, and because it closely resembles the oil of the human skin. No wonder 4 out of 5 users in a nation-wide test prefer it to preparations formerly used. A little Wildroot Cream-Oil goes a long, long way. Get it today from your barber or drug counter.

SPECIAL NOTE TO WOMEN...

Thousands of women use Wildroot Cream-Oil to remove loose dandruff, relieve dryness, and help beautify their hair. Try it before a shampoo . . . also after a permanent wave to relieve dryness. Excellent for training children's hair.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS NOW!



IT HELPED SINK SIX JAPANESE WARSHIPS

A little over a year ago we told you how a secret device had helped win a great battle. The device came back from the wars, was sealed in a box, and placed in the vaults at Bell Telephone Laboratories.

We couldn't tell you the full story then for security reasons, but now we can open the box and let you know what was inside. It was a magnetron, a kind of electronic tube, installed and operated in Radar equipment on the famous *U. S. S. Boise*.

The Radar was used in night action off Savo Island in the Solomon Island group on October 11-12, 1942.

During the engagement, six Japanese warships were sent to the bottom.

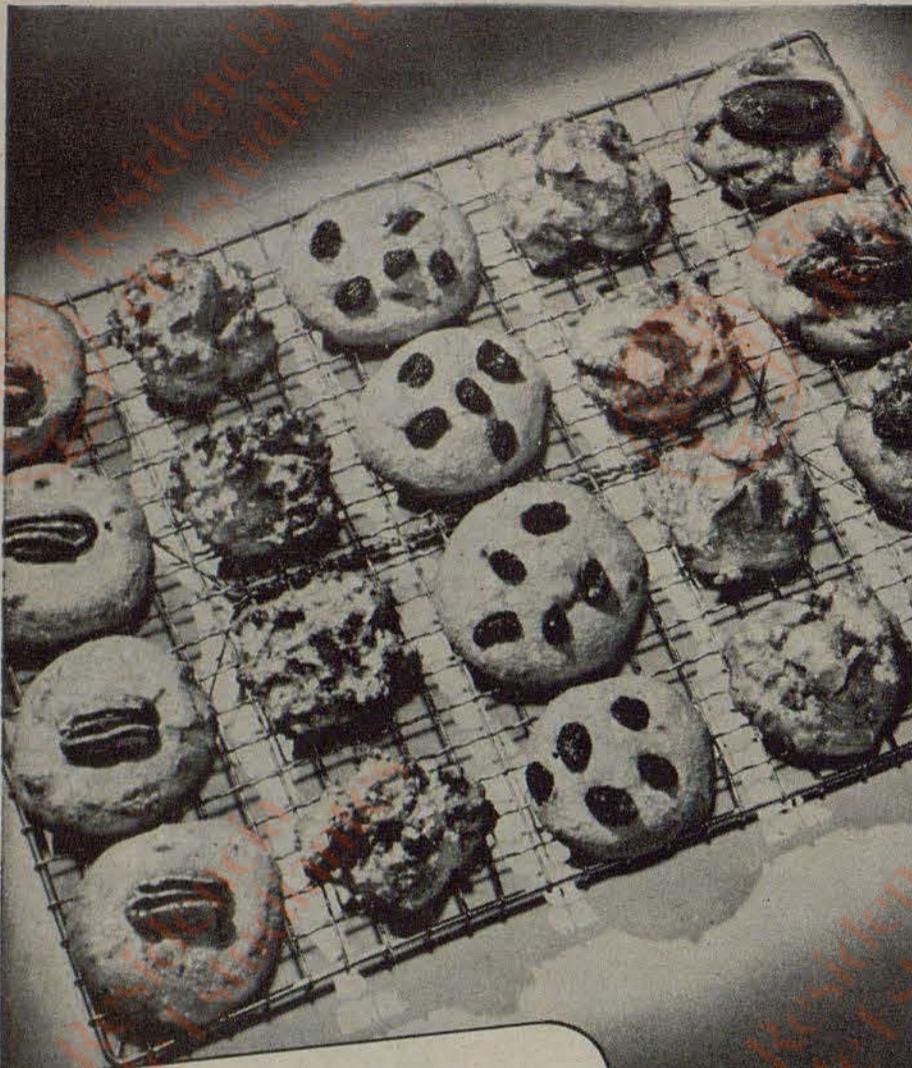
Long before Pearl Harbor the Government asked Bell Telephone Laboratories to put its wide experience and knowledge of electronics to work in perfecting Radar as a military instrument. Through Western Electric Company, its manufacturing branch, the Bell System became the largest source of Radar for our fighting forces.

This is not surprising for Radar development and production stem from the same roots that produced and continue to nourish this country's telephone system.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM



THESE WONDERFUL COOKIES take none of your sugar or butter!



QUICK! EASY! FOOLPROOF!

Magic 5-Way Cookies

1 1/2 cups (15-oz. can) Eagle Brand
1/2 cup peanut butter
Any one of these 5 ingredients:

1. 1 cup chopped nut meats
2. 2 cups bran flakes
3. 2 cups raisins
4. 2 cups corn flakes
5. 2 cups chopped dates

Mix Eagle Brand, peanut butter, and any one of the five ingredients listed. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheets. Bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 12-15 minutes, or until done. Remove from pan at once. Makes about 30 Magic cookies.



EAGLE BRAND'S THE MAGIC
THAT MAKES 'EM
SO GOOD!



• HONESTLY, there's nothing quite like Eagle Brand for insuring perfect results... because it's the original Sweetened Condensed Milk, made to meet Borden's high standards. It's a big timesaver, too, for it's a ready-to-use blend of creamy whole milk and sugar.

For many other delicious, foolproof recipes, get the Book of Magic Recipes. FREE! Just send post card to Borden's, Dept. L-945, 350 Madison Ave., N.Y. 17, N.Y.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

Charles Nimitz, in the shape of a steam-boat.

ARTHUR H. KOWERT
Fredericksburg, Texas



TEXAS CELEBRATION

Sirs:

I thought I'd write you a few lines to tell you what happened here in the Ozarks when the womenfolks seen the New York V-J celebration. They were all happy until they seen your picture showing dry goods patches and remnants thick on the streets of New York. They all sent up a wail—O-o-o-o-o, them pretty patch quilt materials we cherish and need badly they throw them away. What a pity—what a pity!

GEORGE ANSTON
Wortis, Ark.

VICTORIOUS CHINA

Sirs:

This picture, taken at the front by my husband, Colonel Morris B. De Pass, who is in command of four Chinese combat armies in China, is indicative of victorious China (LIFE, Aug. 27). It shows a war orphan who has joined up to help repay the Japs for having killed his parents and destroying their home.

HELEN STONE DE PASS
Miami Beach, Fla.



VICTORIOUS CHINESE

LIFE GOES TO A LUAU

Sirs:

You have a picture of 35 couples kissing in "LIFE Goes to a Luau" in Hawaii (LIFE, Aug. 27). Don't you think you should change your mag's name to *Love*?

DOROTHY BURKHART
Benton, Ill.

- Take love away from life and you take away its pleasures: Molière—ED.

Sirs:

LIFE should be entitled *Kiss*. Osculation certainly is the theme.

MRS. W. D. RHODES
Brownwood, Texas

Sirs:

Rah for LIFE! You now hold an unequalled record by publishing 42 kisses in one issue!

M. SUSAN BERRY
Durham, N.C.

- To keep the record straight, 53.—ED.

WHO'S THE WORLD'S

MOST GLAMOROUS MODEL?

(AND THE HARDEST TO PHOTOGRAPH!)



YOUR BABY, OF COURSE! . . . This glamorous model's cutest expressions and cunningest poses are here and gone in a flash. But super-speed MERCURY II will make them a cinch to capture and preserve forever. It's the new Universal camera whose precision and ease of handling will make camera headlines.



SUPER-SPEED! SUPER-PRECISION!

MERCURY II *It's a* **UNIVERSAL**
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR COLOR

MERCURY II will give you color pictures clear and true right to the edges, at a fraction of the usual cost! Uses standard 35 mm. color or black-and-white film cartridges. Be sure to see MERCURY II first—ask your dealer to let you know the minute it's available.

UNIVERSAL CAMERA CORPORATION

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • HOLLYWOOD

WATCH UNIVERSAL for important developments in photo equipment, born of our war work in precision optics.

Cadillac



Just waiting for the day!

No other period in motor car history has so strengthened the loyalty of Cadillac owners as the years of nonproduction from which we are just emerging.

Cadillac owners have always appreciated the inbuilt quality in Cadillac cars. But today, with the average age of all cars in use well over seven years, this appreciation of Cadillac's basic quality is more deeply implanted than ever before. Cadillac owners have proof beyond doubt that their cars are not only enduringly beautiful and comfortable—but

that they are a sound investment as well. That is one reason why an impartial wartime survey, covering three million owners of all makes of cars, shows Cadillac with the greatest owner loyalty in the automotive industry. Percentage-wise, more Cadillac owners said they would "repeat" on their present cars, when they buy again, than did the owners in any other group.

And a great many more than our present Cadillac owners are "Just waiting for the Day." On every hand you hear other motor-

ists—people who have owned many cars of many makes—promising themselves: "My Next Car will be a Cadillac." The Cadillac cars they see on the streets and highways are convincing evidence of the enduring quality of Cadillac craftsmanship.



BUY MORE

WAR BONDS

KEEP WHAT YOU HAVE

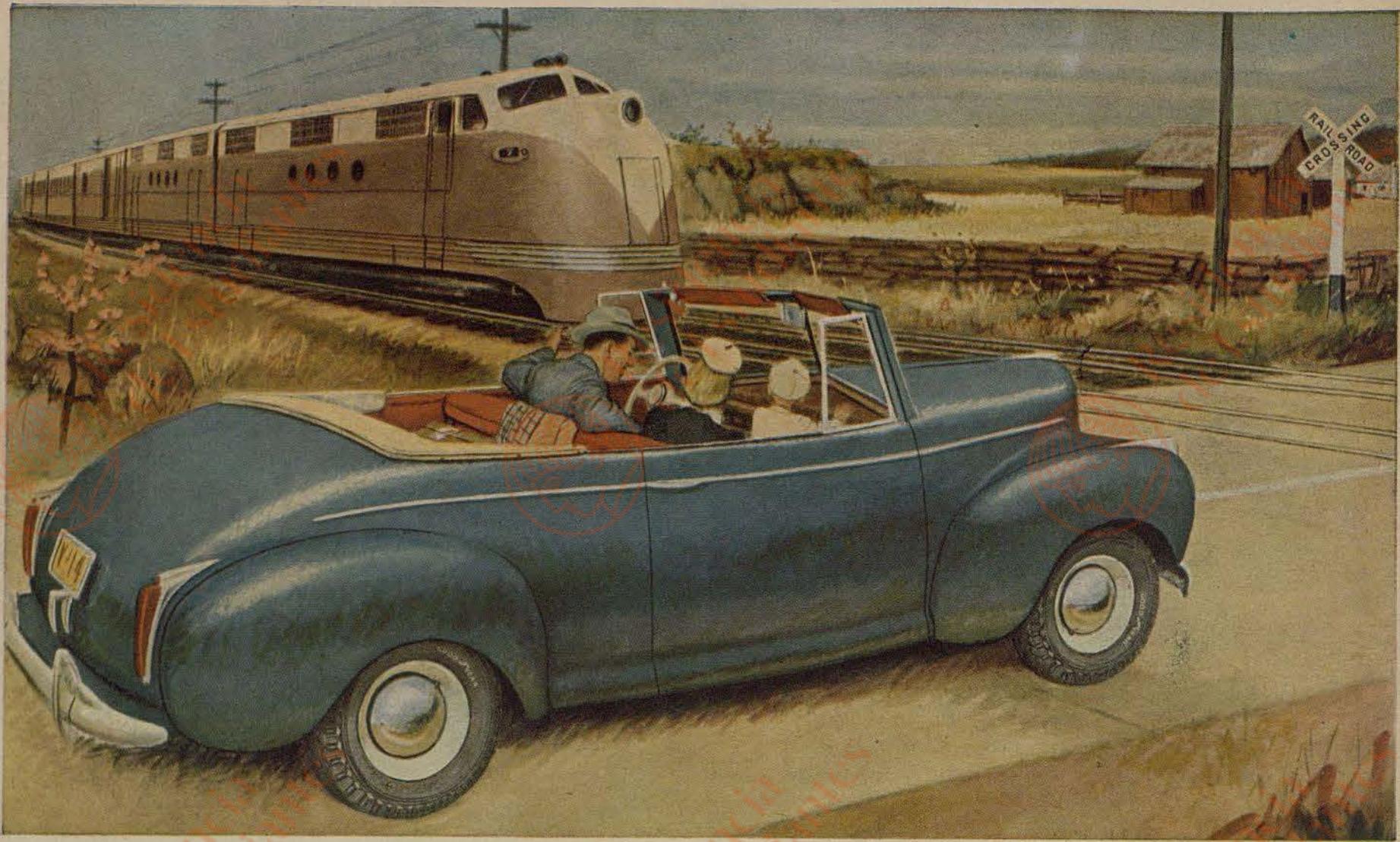
Every Sunday Afternoon . . . GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR—NBC Network

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION



GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION





The man who is *almost* a safe driver

The driver of this car thinks of himself as a very safe driver.

And, for the most part, he *is* careful. He would never dream of racing to beat a train to a railroad crossing. He obeys all traffic laws, and he keeps his car in good condition by having the motor, lights, and brakes checked regularly.

But he has neglected the *one* thing that would make his car the safest car in America. He still runs the risk of a dangerous accident due to a blowout—and that's a risk he could easily eliminate by installing LifeGuards, Goodyear's modern safety successor to the inner tube.

Very likely *you*, too, are running a risk by riding on tires that have seen too many miles for your peace of mind. The treads may be thin and weary—the sidewalls dangerously weak!

If **those** tires should suddenly blow out when you're rolling along at a fair rate of speed, you *may* be able to control your car and hold the road—or you *may not!* Either way, it will be a mighty unpleasant experience, one you will never want to happen again.

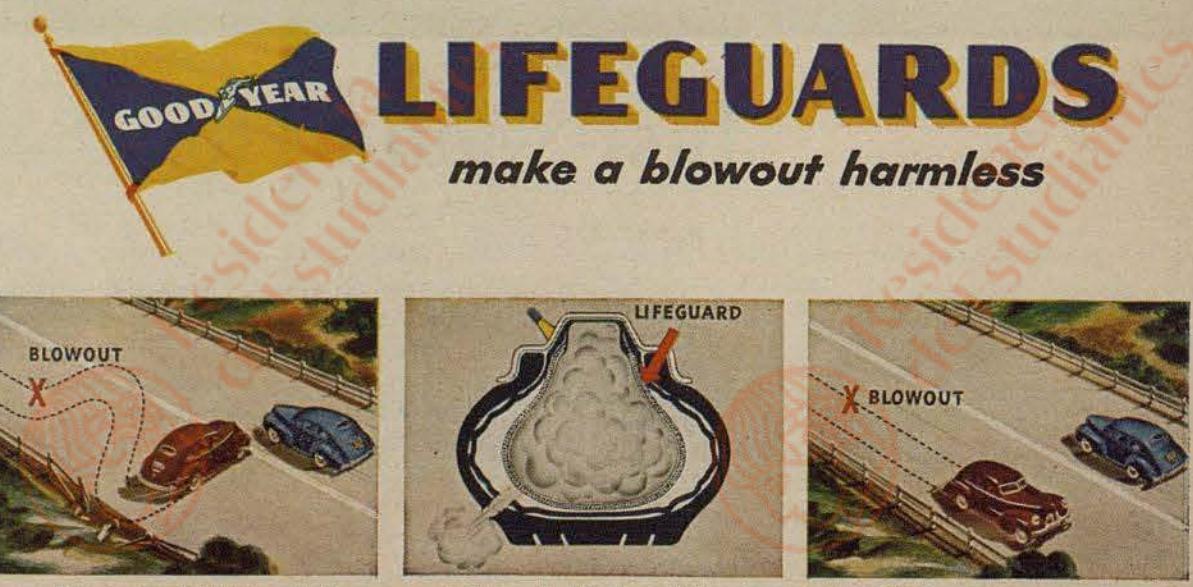
If you do have a blowout, you'll be grateful

for the extra protection LifeGuards give you. Without them, no car is truly safe. In sizes available, LifeGuards can be used in any make of tire, new or now in service.

LifeGuards are another splendid example of Goodyear leadership—a great contribution to safe motoring. With LifeGuards you needn't

worry about blowout accidents during those extra miles you have to squeeze from your aging tires.

Until production can be increased, your Goodyear dealer may not have your size in stock. But we hope conditions will permit us to increase production soon.



1 Tire without LifeGuard blows out, goes flat. Wheel drops suddenly—throws car out of control.

2 Tire with LifeGuard blows out—LifeGuard lets air out gradually—tire deflates very slowly.

3 LifeGuard gives you ample time to bring your car to safe, gradual, straight-line stop.

Wuxtry, Wuxtry

Here's a
SHAVING CREAM
Guaranteed not
to make shaving a
pleasure!



BIG SHAVING CREAM EXPOSÉ TELLS ALL!

We're going to be frank, and we're going to be earnest: *we* can't make shaving fun!

We'd like to. We'd be delighted if *our* shaving cream would make shaving one of the happiest events of your daily life. And don't think we haven't tried to. But no soap (shaving)!

About all we got out of all the dollars and hours we spent on Listerine Shaving Cream was a way to bring big and little Shavers satisfaction. Not *fun*, mind you. Just *satisfaction*.

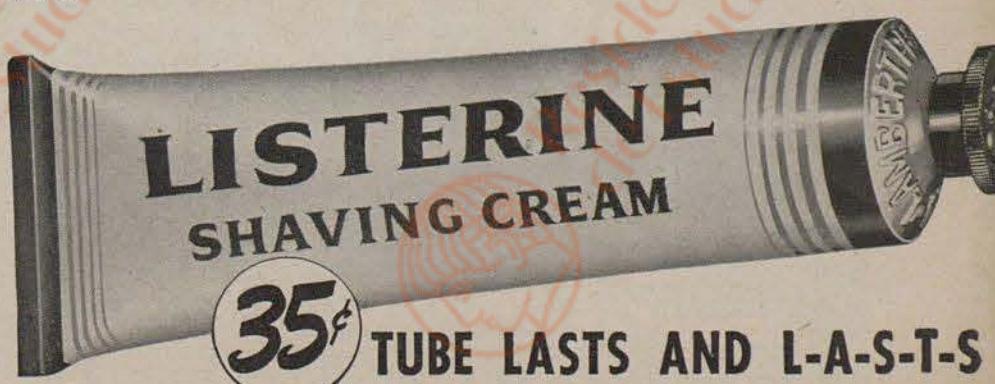
We think you'll see what we mean when you squeeze just a fraction of an inch of Listerine Shaving Cream on your brush... put plenty of water on your face... and then let 'er billow! You'll notice that *this* billowy shaving cream holds water like a thunder-head holds rain—and keep in mind,

mister, it's the *water* that does the big whisker-softening trick!

If you're sensible enough to settle for plain satisfaction in shaving—then this is the beginning of a long and beautiful friendship. Listerine Shaving Cream can be had at any drug counter. The price is low, the tube lasts long; so it is just as smart to buy as it is smartless to use.

Sincerely,
LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

Ad No. 8806*



REMEMBER, THERE ARE 2 TYPES
OF LISTERINE SHAVING CREAM

Listerine Brushless is

25¢



Don't tell me,
let me guess

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS CONTINUED

BALLET DANCER GOES UNDER WATER

Sirs:

With the interest in all kinds of ballet growing by leaps and bounds ("Ballet Dancer Goes Under Water," LIFE, Aug. 27), we thought you might be interested in these rather unusual snapshots of our very small daughter, who seems to have been infected by the contagious ballet virus at an unusually early age.

The whole theatrical effect was quite unplanned. The "ballet dress" was a 65-year-old handmade petticoat which had been worn by her grandfather as a baby and was unearthed during the clothing drive. The flowers were given to her to keep her hands quiet.

Normally she is the complete rough-neck and most of our snaps are of the back of her head or the bottom of her bottom.

ENID S. POWELL

Yonkers, N.Y.



BABY BALLERINA

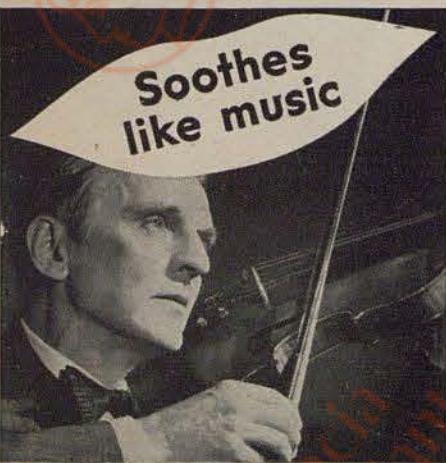
Sirs:

I was delighted to see the eye-filling picture of Cyd Charisse in Speaking of Pictures (LIFE, Aug. 27), but it was too bad that, in error, your caption identified her as Clarissa. It is, of course, understandable that you did confuse

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Put CHAP STICK in his overseas package.
His lips will thank you. CHAP STICK
swiftly soothes those weather-beaten lips.
CHAP STICK for your overseas package.



When lips are tight as a violin string...
when they're parched, cracked or chapped—
CHAP STICK is your soothing lip balm.
CHAP STICK for cracked, chapped, parched lips.



Every member of the family should
have his own private CHAP STICK.
It's trouble shooter number one for
cracked, chapped, sore lips.

CHAP STICK for each member of the family.

★

CHAP STICK is a lip balm with
these advantages: specially medicated,
specially soothing, handy in size, easy to apply, longer lasting,
extra quick in bringing comfort to cracked, chapped lips.

Put CHAP STICK in your overseas package. It's the service man's friend. Your friend too after exposure to wind and weather.



Copr. 1945
Chap Stick Co.
Lynchburg, Va.

On sale at drug counters
25¢ no Federal tax

KEEPS LIPS FIT

Strong · Smart · Comfortable

Shurset Glasses by Shuron

by Shuron



STRONG...

"Frame strength" with rimless appearance. Lenses, suspended without strain, seldom break.

SMART...

Styled for today. Three bridge designs. High bar, close fitting, medium engraved.

COMFORTABLE

Designed for wearing comfort and mental comfort—no fear of lens breakage and frequent adjustments.

Ask the man who fits you with glasses about the patented Shurset Ful-Vue mountings.

Shuron

SMART EYEWEAR

Shuron Optical Company, Inc., Geneva, New York.
Since 1864 makers of ophthalmic materials for the exclusive prescription use of the profession.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

Charisse and Clarissa. It was my pleasure to direct Miss Charisse in *The Harvey Girls* and to my mind she is a young lady with talent and promise who will merit future representation in your splendid magazine. Clarissa, who recently came on the M-G-M lot, also can more than hold her own in any company.

GEORGE SIDNEY
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures
Culver City, Calif.



CLARISSA



CYD CHARISSE

CAVIAR

Sirs:

Very amusing, very! Your article on caviar (LIFE, Aug. 27) relates that Angel Casey eats caviar with an avocado; the Russians eat caviar with onions; and Gertrude Lawrence eats caviar with husband!

J. B. SLADE
Amarillo, Texas

PETAIN GUILTY

Sirs:

The trial of Marshal Pétain (LIFE, Aug. 27) brings to mind a proclamation I saw displayed in Tunisia at the end of the war in North Africa. The proclamation, pasted on a prominent billboard in Sousse, was signed by Pétain himself and is eloquent of complicity with the Germans.

The translation:
"Vichy, the 20th November, 1942

"FRENCHMEN
"Certain high-ranking officers in the pay of a foreign power refuse to obey my orders.

"Generals, officers, NCOs and other ranks of the African Army, do not take orders from these unworthy leaders. I repeat the order to resist the Anglo-Saxon aggressor.

"If you fail to comply to the

HEADACHE?
TAKE A TIP FROM ME



TRY
"BC"

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM HEADACHES

NEURALGIC & MUSCULAR PAINS



10¢
AND
25¢

CAUTION - USE ONLY AS DIRECTED



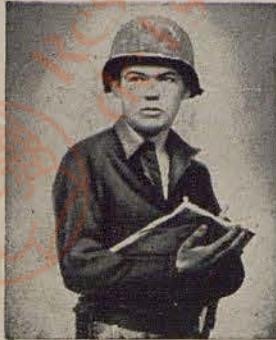
Another precious
GEM...another quality
knit with a fashion-fresh twist.
Autumn-leaf colors. Short sleeve,
about \$7.95. Long sleeve, about \$8.95

REGINA KNIT SPORTSWEAR CO. Chicago

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

Begin your subscription to the **BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB** with this remarkable Double selection

COMBINED PRICE TO MEMBERS \$3.00



BILL MAULDIN

UP FRONT By Bill Mauldin

Here is the straight truth about war, as the G.I.s see it. Sergeant Bill Mauldin, the G.I.s' favorite cartoonist, comes home after five years of war to find himself famous. His book about life among the dogfaces—over a hundred cartoons with running text—has been greeted throughout the country with the same spontaneous enthusiasm that was accorded Ernie Pyle's *Brave Men*.



"Don't look at me, lady,
I didn't do it."



BRUCE MARSHALL

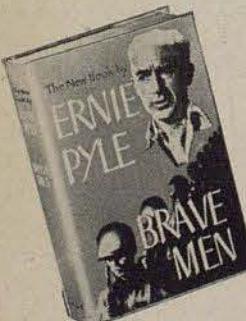
THE WORLD, THE FLESH AND FATHER SMITH

By Bruce Marshall

Bruce Marshall was the author of that delightful book, *Father Malachy's Miracle*. Now Mr. Marshall has written an equally delicious story of a Catholic priest in Scotland. "It is asperged with cleansing mirth," Christopher Morley says, "the kind the Scots call pawky, the sly mischief that has as much fun in smiling at itself as at anyone else."



"Why th' hell couldn't you have
been born a beautiful woman?"



and receive a **FREE** copy—as a new member—of
BRAVE MEN

BY ERNIE PYLE

"First-hand reporting which will never be equalled by stories told afterward"

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it come. If not, you specify some other book you want, or simply write, "Send me nothing." With every two books-of-the-month you buy, you receive, free, a valuable book dividend. Last year the retail value of books given to Club members was over \$9,000,000.

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BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB

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A229

Please enroll me as a member. I am to receive a free copy of *BRAVE MEN*, and for every two books-of-the-month I purchase from the Club I am to receive, free, the current book-dividend then being distributed. I agree to purchase at least four books-of-the-month from the Club each full year I am a member, and I may cancel my subscription any time after purchasing four such books from the Club.

Name Please Print Plainly

Address

City Postal District No. (if any) State

IMPORTANT: Please check here if you do NOT want us to begin your subscription with the current double-selection, *Up Front* and *The World, The Flesh and Father Smith*. The price of the two books, to members only, is \$3.00. Book prices are slightly higher in Canada but the Club ships to Canadian members, without any extra charge for duty, through Book-of-the-Month Club (Canada), Limited.

Only this Shampoo used by LOVELY POWERS MODELS

can claim all this!



Divinely beautiful Powers Models keep their hair naturally glossy and shining bright for days with Kreml Shampoo

1. The very first advice John Robert Powers gives his 'million dollar' Powers Models is "Use only Kreml Shampoo if you want your hair to be naturally lustrous, silken-soft with its glossy sheen lasting for days."
2. Kreml Shampoo actually 'unlocks' all the natural sparkling beauty and highlights that lie concealed in your and every girl's hair.
3. It thoroughly cleanses scalp and hair of dirt and loose dandruff.
4. Kreml Shampoo leaves hair shining bright for days.
5. It positively contains no harsh, drying chemicals.
6. Instead—Kreml Shampoo has a beneficial oil base which helps keep hair from becoming dry or brittle.
7. Kreml Shampoo rinses out like a charm. It never leaves any excess dull soapy film.
8. Prepared exclusively by the makers of famous Kreml Hair Tonic.

Buy the LARGE Family Size

KREML SHAMPOO

FOR SILKEN-SHEEN HAIR—EASIER TO ARRANGE
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS KREML HAIR TONIC



All Drug, Dept. and 10¢ Stores

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

CONTINUED

discipline I demand of everybody, you place your country in peril.

"In the interests of France I have decided to widen the powers of President Laval to permit him to perform a difficult task.

"Union is more indispensable than ever. I remain your guide. You have but one duty: obey. You have but one government: the one to which I give power to govern. You have but one country of which I am the incarnation: FRANCE.

Signed: *Philippe Pétain*
JACK ARNOLD
Pretoria, South Africa

VICHY, le 20 NOVEMBRE 1942

FRANCAIS.

Des officiers généraux au service d'un puissant dirigeant ont répondu à mes ordres.

Généraux, officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de l'Armée d'Afrique, répondez à ces ordres immédiats. Je vous veux l'ordre de résister à l'agression anglaise.

Vous vivez des heures tragiques. Le désordre règne dans les armées. Vous écrivez des nouvelles qui n'ont d'autre but que de vous détruire et de vous défaire.

Le voile pourtant est simple: faire de vous plus à la disposition que jamais de l'ennemi, vous autres vous êtes payés au change.

Reste l'ordre de la France. J'ai décidé d'envoyer les pouvoirs du Président Laval pour lui permettre de remplir une tâche difficile.

L'union est plus que jamais indispensable. Je reste votre guide. Vous avez qu'un seul devoir: obéir. Vous avez qu'un seul gouvernement: celui à qui j'ai donné le pouvoir de gouverner. Vous avez qu'une seule Patrie que j'incarne. LA FRANCE

Signed: *PHILIPPE PETAIN*

PETAIN PROCLAMATION

INSPECTOSCOPE

Sirs:

LIFE's wide circulation among military personnel overseas suggests a service you may render by informing them that the "Inspectoscope" (LIFE, Aug. 27) automatically exposes undeveloped photographic film. Hence, any serviceman or woman sending movie or still camera film to this country for development here should clearly mark on the outside of the package that it contains undeveloped film.

Of the parcels from souvenir-sending GIs intercepted by the Inspectoscope the most amazing are those containing pets. Such animals as koala bears, lizards, monkeys, baby kangaroos, snakes and lion cubs are always shipped alive but usually arrive in this country thoroughly dead. In one case the man running the Inspectoscope insisted he could see moving objects in a carton; when it was opened they proved to be two-inch tropical cockroaches in a cough-drop box which the GI was sending home to his folks to show them what he had to endure.

LESLIE J. WARNER
Washington, D. C.

THITHER THE FERRIS WHEEL

Sirs:

Facts supported by original documents and pictures testify to the final disposition of the original giant Ferris wheel (Letters to the Editors, LIFE, Aug. 27). My cousin, the late Luther V. Rice, was the resident manager and engineer on the wheel built by George W. Ferris for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

The wheel did not go to Coney Island. After the fair it was moved from the Midway Plaisance, stored near Woodlawn Avenue and 61st Street until 1895 when it was erected at what is now the location of the Lincoln Park Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

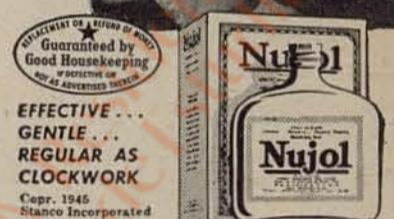
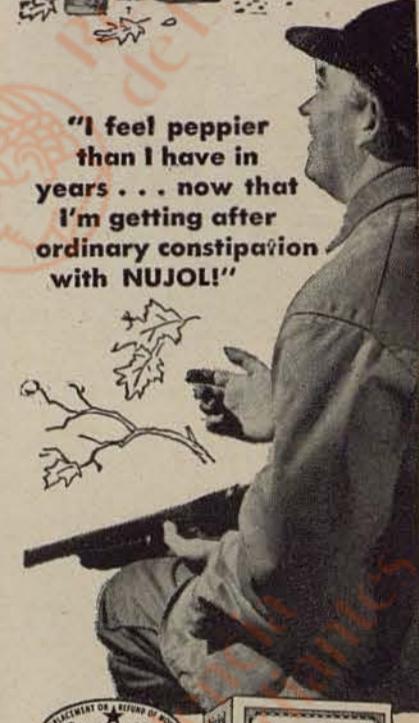
From Chicago the Ferris wheel was shipped to St. Louis, where it was set up in 1904 for the St. Louis Exposition. After the closing of this fair the wheel was torn down and sold for scrap.

C. HOWARD GILL
Chicago, Ill.

"You're sure
setting the pace
for us these days,
Jim!"



"I feel peppier
than I have in
years . . . now that
I'm getting after
ordinary constipation
with NUJOL!"



IT'S YOUR DUTY TO KEEP FIT . . .
AND TO KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

Makes All-Day Standing Easy On Your Feet

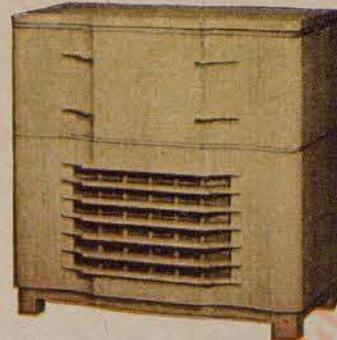
If you are on your feet all day—walking the floor or standing in front of a machine—just sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease on your feet and into your shoes. This soothing powder brings quick relief to tired, burning feet. When shoes pinch and torture you from all-day standing—Allen's Foot-Ease is what you want. Acts instantly to absorb excessive perspiration and prevents foot odors. So, be sure to ask for Allen's Foot-Ease—the easy, simple way to all-day standing and walking comfort. Get it today at all druggists.



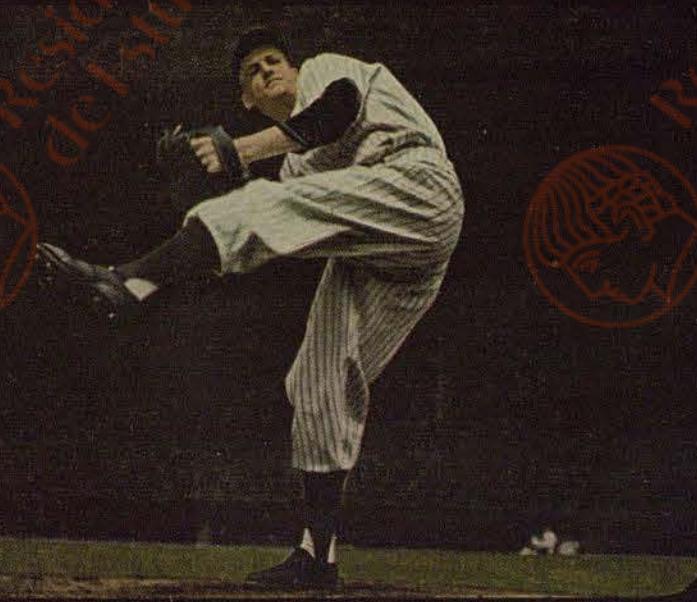
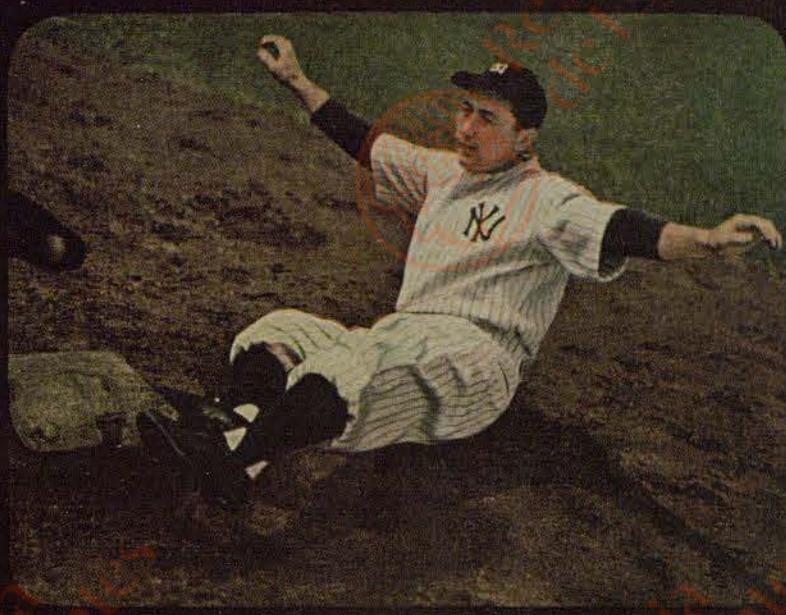
"It's Maguire again! Why
doesn't he use Marlin Blades?"

Marlin double edge blades 18 for 25c. Guaranteed by
The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

Phonograph-Radio in
modern style—one of many from the
Capehart and Farnsworth lines.



HOME RUN IN YOUR LIVING ROOM - BY TELEVISION !



Action close-ups of N. Y. Yankees—Mike Garbark, catcher; George Stirnweiss, 2nd base; Hank Borowy, pitcher (now with Chicago Cubs); and Nick Elen, 1st base.

From the comfort of your living room, you'll watch the runs that win the pennant, the champ's knock-out punch, close-ups of the great moments of sport, news and entertainment—brought to you by a Capehart or Farnsworth electronic television receiver.

You'll soon be able to enjoy important advances in radio and music reproduction, too—fruits of Farnsworth's outstanding electronic research.

The new Capeharts and the new Farnsworth radios and phonograph-radios will bring you superior reception and tone—and richer enjoyment.

Many of the new models will include full-toned FM, as well as finer standard radio. There will be a wide selection of distinctive cabinets . . . and further improvements in the famous Capehart and Farnsworth record-changers.

Keep on Buying War Bonds

Perhaps you'll choose a superb Capehart—perhaps a modestly priced Farnsworth . . . you may be sure that into each is built the finest quality at its price. Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne 1, Indiana.

THE CAPEHART

TELEVISION • RADIO • PHONOGRAFS

THE FARNSWORTH

FARNSWORTH TELEVISION & RADIO CORPORATION

YOU'LL PLAN
TO GO THE LONG
WAY 'ROUND



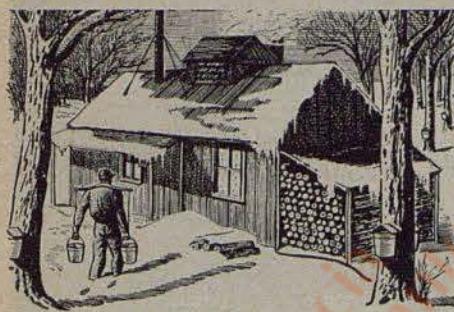
There's a *Ford* in your future!

IT'S not too early to begin your planning. There's an important day coming—when a smart new Ford will be ready to serve you. . . . Then what will a few extra miles matter? This new Ford will be sturdy and big—an eager-powered beauty. From start to finish of jaunt or journey you'll ride in gentle comfort. And as mile after carefree mile unrolls, you'll discover

this new car is thrifty, too. The skill and experience which Ford has gained in more than 40 years are your assurance of this. . . . Production has started but is very limited. More cars soon. Meanwhile, your present car is important to America's transportation needs. Take care of it. See your Ford dealer regularly. **FORD MOTOR COMPANY**

"THE FORD SHOW". Singing stars, orchestra and chorus. Every Sunday, complete NBC network. 2:00 P. M., E. W. T., 1:00 P. M., C. W. T., 12:00 M., M. W. T., 11:00 A. M., P. W. T.





The sugar house stands right among the maple trees so the sugar can be made from freshly gathered sap.

Taste this real maple sugar flavor

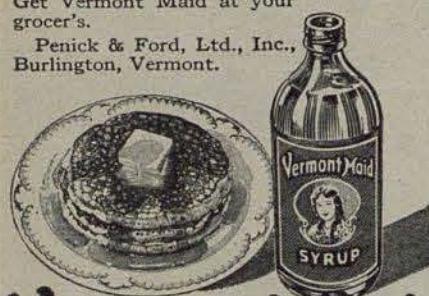
The flavor of real maple sugar is a heart-warming and unforgettable treat. And that's the flavor we give you in Vermont Maid Syrup!

First, we choose maple sugar with a full, rich flavor. Then, by skillfully blending it with a combination of cane sugar and other sugars, we enhance the maple flavor—make it richer . . . more delicious.

You get a uniform, real maple sugar flavor every time you pour our Vermont Maid Syrup on your pancakes or waffles.

Get Vermont Maid at your grocer's.

Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc.,
Burlington, Vermont.

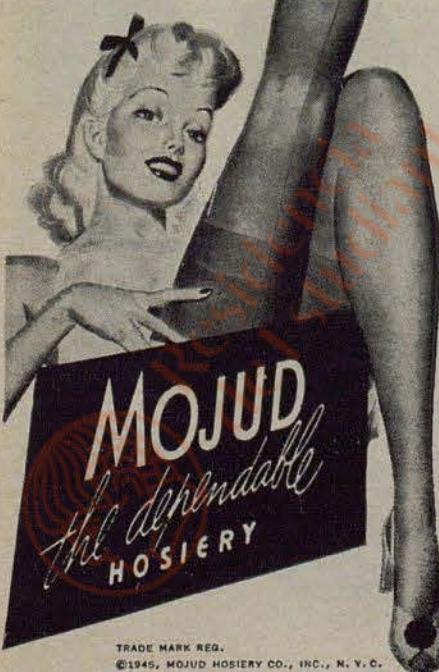


Vermont Maid Syrup

MOJUD

...a name that means
everything you can ask
for in stockings

"Mojud" means stockings we're proud to make and you'll be proud to wear. It stands for a long-established tradition of quality and the constant care that maintains it. It means stockings you can always depend on for long-lasting loveliness. At better stores everywhere.



TRADE MARK REG.
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LIFE'S COVER

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur was first pictured on LIFE's cover Dec. 8, 1941, the weekend the war began. He now reappears at the end of the war he did so much to help win. In 1941 MacArthur was head of the Philippine army and chief of the U. S. armed forces in the Far East. In years since he has added two stars to his rank and the Pacific Ocean to his command. Now he is Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, a country never before ruled by a foreigner.

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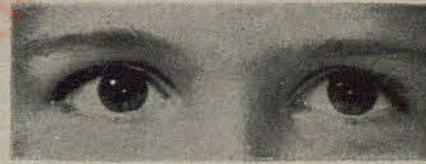
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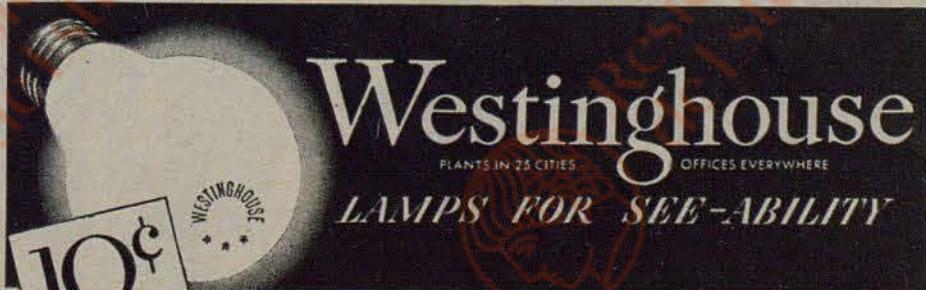
Are you the keeper of a child's eyes?



If you're a parent—yes. And it's up to you to do something about it. Something quite easy to do—but very important. You see,

Nature meant a child's eyes for outdoor seeing, in daylight. Yet a child has to master reading and writing and other close tasks, indoors, under artificial light. That's why it's so important to see that indoor seeing tasks are done under abundant light, well-diffused and glareless. Never let a child go without enough light! Fill every socket in your home with bright, long-lasting Westinghouse bulbs! Sizes up to 60 watts are 10¢ and the big 100-watt size only 15¢! So for better See-ability, better buy Westinghouse bulbs . . . right away. Send for your free copy of the modern lighting booklet "The Lighter Side of Life" to Dept. F-5, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Lamp Division, Bloomfield, N. J.

© 1945 Westinghouse Electric Corporation



10¢
FOR SIZES
UP TO 60 WATT

WESTINGHOUSE PRESENTS John Charles Thomas,
Sundays, 2:30 E.W.T.—N.B.C. Tune in Ted Malone, Mondays
through Fridays, 11:45 A.M., E.W.T.—Blue Network.



BUTTON HOBBYISTS CARRY ON BRISK OVER-THE-COUNTER TRADING IN THEIR WARES AT THE LOS ANGELES BUTTON CLUB. SOME BROUGHT MAGNIFYING GLASSES

SPEAKING OF PICTURES . . .

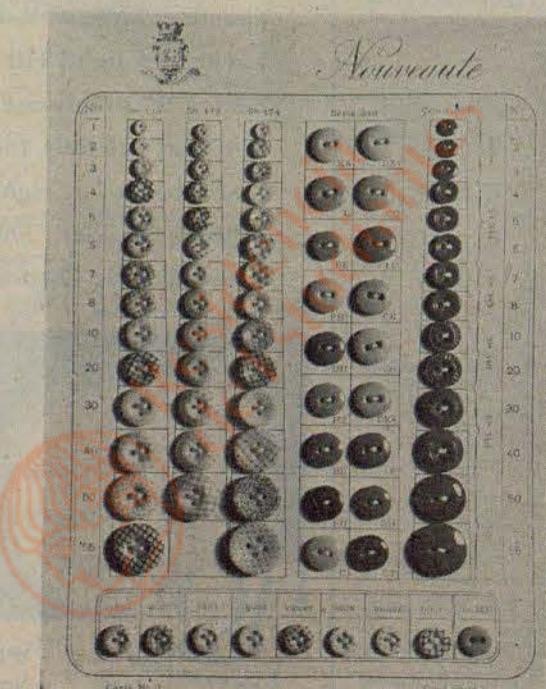
The third biggest hobby in the U. S. today, surpassed only by stamp and coin collecting, is button collecting. A few weeks ago, when the Los Angeles Button Club held its third annual show, more than 200,000 buttons were exhibited. Some of them were probably worth hundreds of dollars but no one could estimate the total value of the buttons on exhibit. It is one of the button collector's taboos ever to reveal the value of his collections or the price he has paid for a button.

The popularity of button collecting has risen spectacularly only in the last four years, but its seeds were sown back in the Gay '90s, when young girls collected buttons to make what were called "charm strings." Care was taken not to put more than

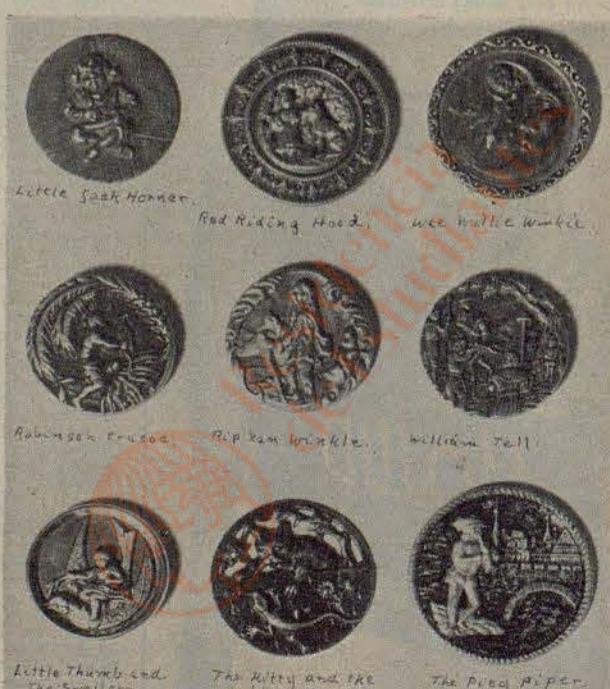
999 buttons on one string, for legend had it that 1,000 buttons meant the possessor would die a spinster. The fad died down soon after the turn of the century, but today there are thousands of collectors throughout the U. S. and some states, like California, have junior button clubs for children and teen-agers. Most buttons are bought at random in antique shops and old-clothes stores, though the National Button Society tries to make the hobby more scientific by publishing an 80-page quarterly magazine chock-full of latest information on new and rare items. Said one zealot in a burst of collector's enthusiasm in Los Angeles, "We're nutty about buttons, and once you start collecting buttons you'll get nutty too. A person just can't help it."



Brass overall buttons of 60 years ago were embossed with railroad trains and trolley cars and often had heart-shaped figures.



French salesman in 1840 used this original card of multicolored calico buttons as a sample of wares he sold.



Famous fables and stories are illustrated by these copper and brass buttons worn on women's coats and dresses around 1880.



FRAMED WITHIN FIVE-POINTED STAR, THIS BUTTON WAS WORN AT LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURAL



CHINESE BUTTON OVER 100 YEARS OLD, HAND-CARVED FROM ELEPHANT IVORY, DEPICTS A PASTORAL SCENE



FRENCH BUTTON FROM REIGN OF LOUIS XIV WAS A BOURGEOIS COPY OF ACTUAL BUTTONS WORN BY KING



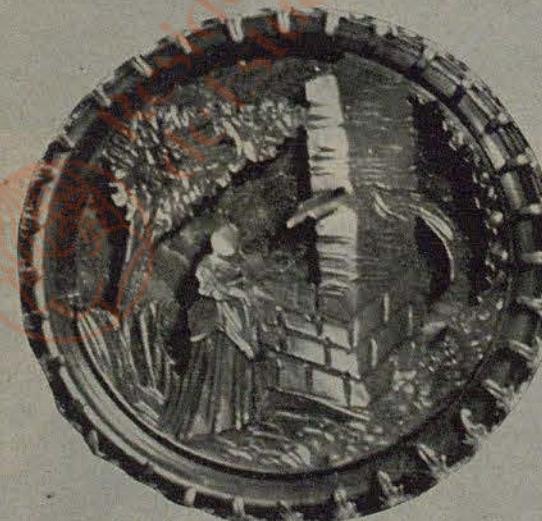
COPPER BUTTON WAS MADE IN 1789 TO BE WORN AT GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FIRST INAUGURAL



150-YEAR-OLD FOXHEAD BUTTON CARVED FROM STAG-HORN IS FROM HUNTING JACKET OF AUSTRIAN COUNT



BUTTON FASHIONED IN THE SHAPE OF A HALF-MOON WAS HAND-CARVED FROM OCEAN MOTHER-OF-PEARL



PICTORIAL TYPE OF BUTTON ILLUSTRATES DUTCH MAID DRAWING WATER FROM HER STONE WELL



THE LEGEND OF WILLIAM TELL SHOOTING AN ARROW AT THE APPLE ON HIS SON'S HEAD IS SHOWN HERE



SILVER BUTTON WAS WORN BY DUTCH NOBLES AND SPORTSMEN ON THEIR HUNTS IN THE 18TH CENTURY



CIRCUS BUTTON, CONSIDERED VERY RARE, SHOWS MONKEY RIDING A HORSE, WAS WORN ABOUT 1885



WEDGWOOD BUTTON, DESIGNED BY FAMOUS ENGLISH POTTER JOSIAH WEDGWOOD, WON SHOW'S FIRST PRIZE



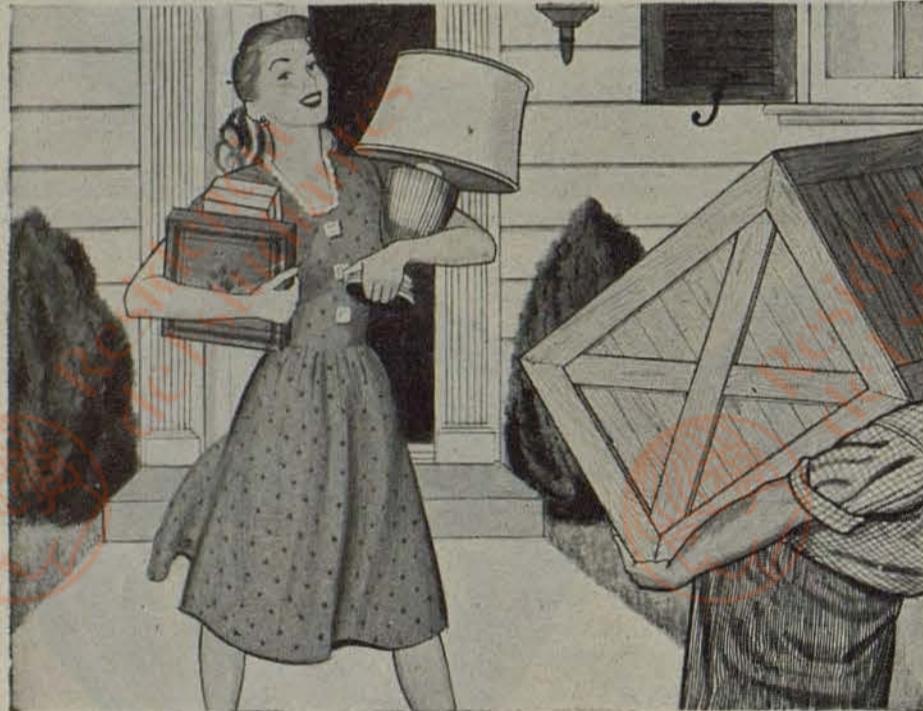
JAPANESE BUTTON WAS MADE BY KOREANS WHO WERE CAPTURED BY A JAPANESE PRINCE IN 15TH CENTURY



SCENE 1....Trouble at 526 Park!

7 a. m.—Moving day dawns . . . like thunder. Poor Mrs. B. can't face it. Constipation symptoms have her down.

She's headache, uncomfortable. "A sparkling glass of Sal Hepatica will fix you up in no time," cries Mr. B.



SCENE 2....Heroine makes smiling exit!

9 a. m.—Here come the last of the Bs' household goods. And here comes Mrs. B., with her share of the load. Sal Hepatica brought the quick, easy relief it's famous for. Taken first thing in the morning, this refreshing saline laxative usually acts within an hour.

Acts gently, too. And helps counteract excess gastric acidity, as well as helping turn a sour stomach sweet again.

Three out of five doctors, interviewed in a survey, recommend gentle, speedy Sal Hepatica. Try it, next time you need a laxative.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR about the efficacy of this famous prescription! Sal Hepatica's active ingredients: sodium sulphate, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate, lithium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, tartaric acid. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today, remembering this: caution—use only as directed.

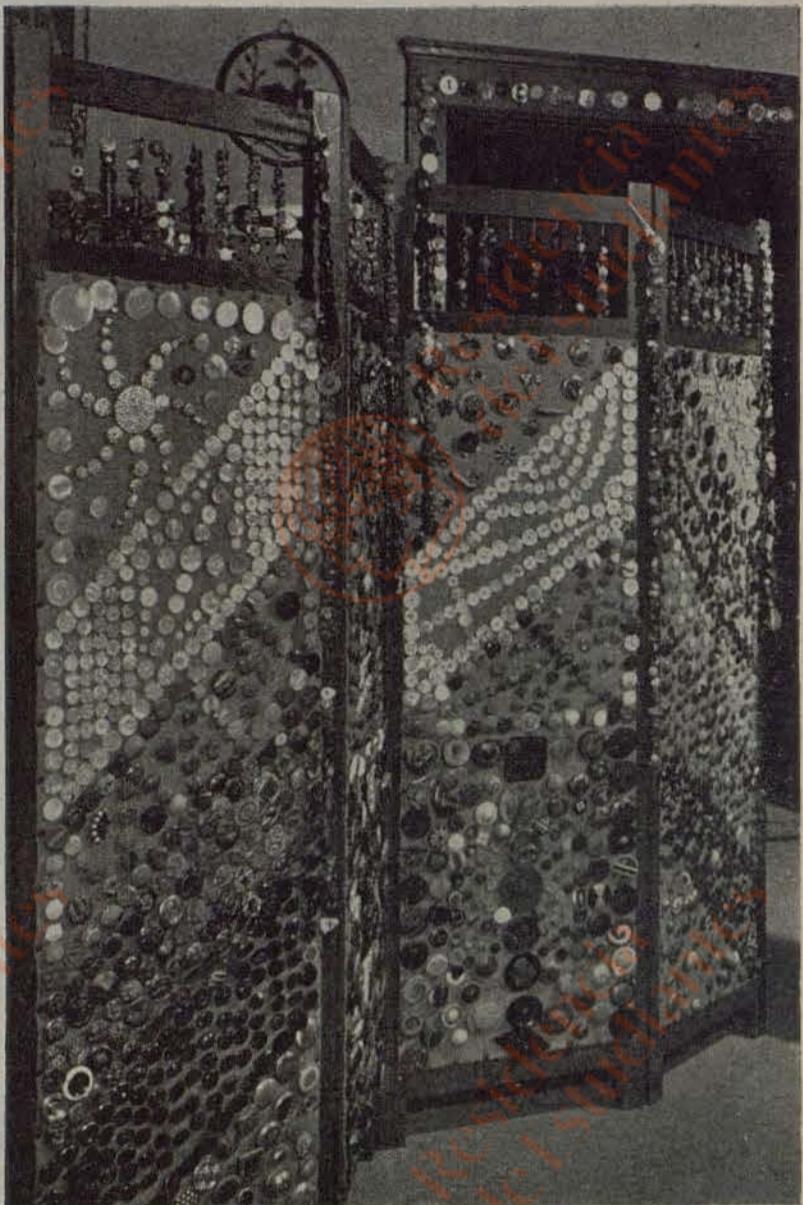
Whenever you need a laxative
—take gentle, speedy

SAL HEPATICA

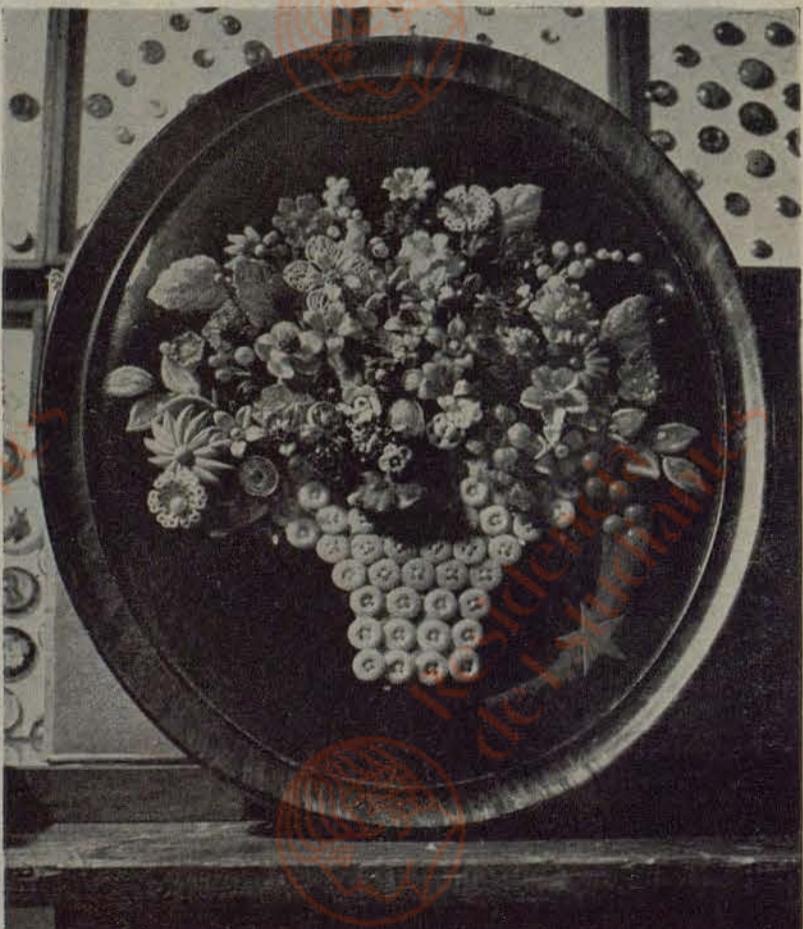
TUNE IN { "EDDIE CANTOR"—Wednesdays, NBC, 9:00 P.M., E.W.T.
"THE ALAN YOUNG SHOW"—Tuesdays, Blue Network, 8:30 P.M., E.W.T.

SPEAKING OF PICTURES

CONTINUED

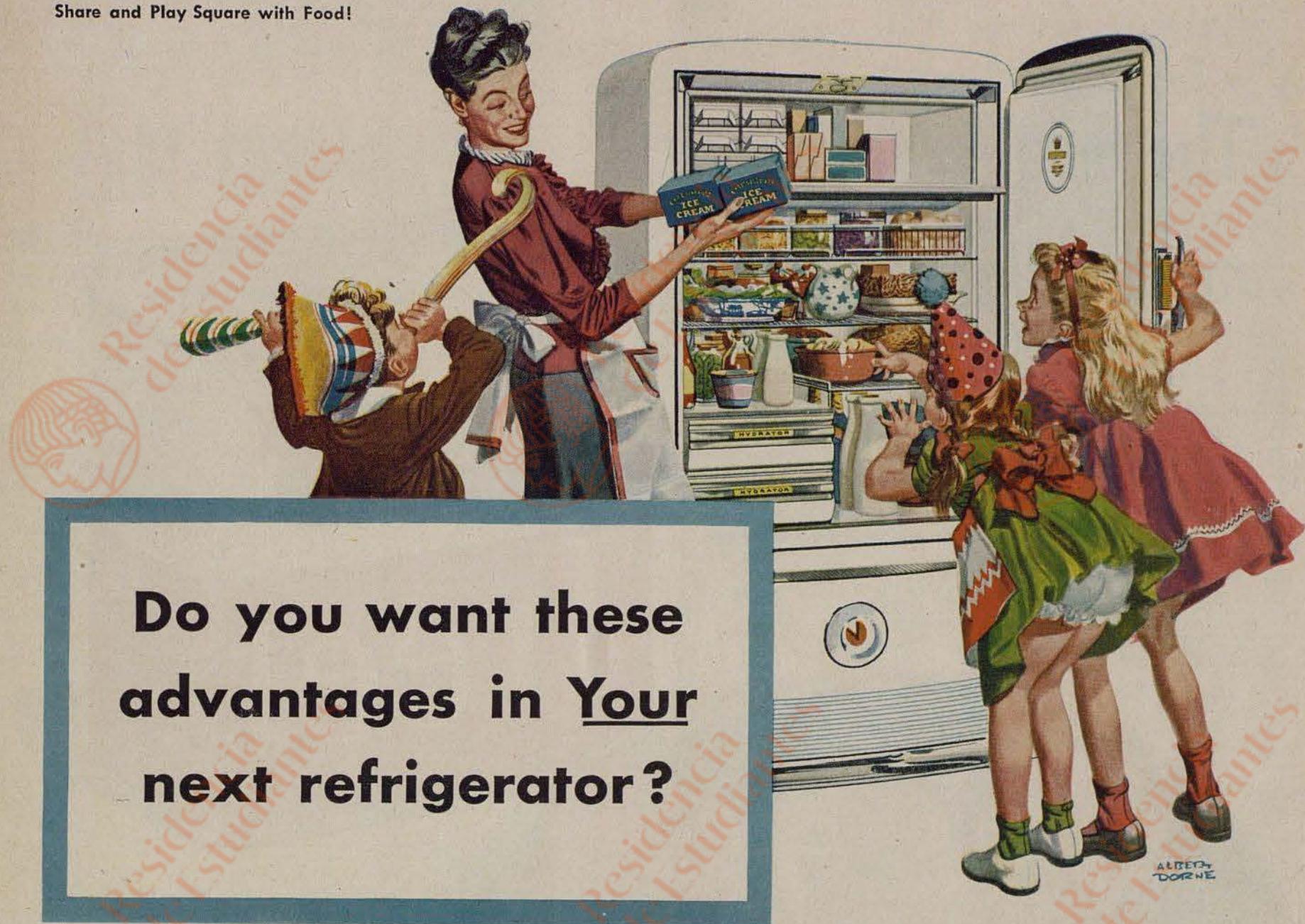


Dressing screen covered with buttons is shown in Los Angeles home of Mrs. Helen Moody, who took up hobby 50 years ago. Note buttons around woodwork of room.



Flowers and basket, made partly of plastic buttons and partly of long-underwear buttons from the 1890s, was put on exhibit as a novelty at the Los Angeles show.

Share and Play Square with Food!



Do you want these advantages in Your next refrigerator?

Frozen Food Chest—designed especially to freeze and store loads of food . . . fowl, steaks or roasts . . . many packages of store-bought frozen foods . . . your favorite ice cream. Designed so carefully that freezing temperatures stay in the freezing compartment where they belong.

Advanced Refrigeration Technique . . . a scientific principle of refrigeration which gives accurate control and balance of humidity and temperature for keeping foods wholesome, delicious, tempting in appearance. Guards against wilting and shrinking. Helps foods hold nourishing richness, fresh-picked flavor. A wide variety of cold...sub-freezing cold for frozen storage . . . moist cold for general storage . . . super-moist cold

for keeping fruits and vegetables dewy-fresh, crisp, colorful, vitamin-rich for days.

Loads of Space . . . enough room for everything: whole roasts or hams, space for large or small dishes, even a watermelon; plenty of tall bottle space. Shelves that slide to put food within easy reach. Flexible interior easily adjustable to many different arrangements to suit individual needs.

Trigger-Quick Ice Service . . . an ever-ready ice supply that pops up fast as a jack-in-the-box. Easily available—no grappling, prying or tugging with old-fashioned ice trays. No sink splashing, no ice waste through melting. Just lots of big, solid ice cubes.

Practical, Modern Beauty—Style that adds new beauty to the kitchen, yet provides maximum utility and convenience. Gleaming white porcelain, highlighted with shining chromium and color plastic. Smooth, white surfaces easily cleaned with a damp cloth. Stainless, spot-proofed interior. Ruggedly built, yet beautiful in rounded, flowing lines.

Reliable, Money-Saving Mechanism—for low operating cost and years of dependable service. Quiet, unseen, self-oiling. Completely sealed against moisture and dirt. With no unnecessary moving parts to cause trouble or wear. Power to produce all the cold you need on a mere trickle of current.

Look to the Favorite . . . Look to Frigidaire!

Get this FREE 36-PAGE BOOKLET from your FRIGIDAIRE DEALER!



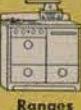
For all refrigerator users. Valuable tips on care and use. Find Dealer's name in your Classified Directory or write Frigidaire, 128 Amelia St., Dayton 1, Ohio. In Canada, 228 Commercial Rd., Leaside 12, Ontario.

VICTORY IS OUR BUSINESS!

Frigidaire, now busy in war work, is dedicating its resources to building materials to speed a complete and final victory. When Frigidaire's energies and skills can return to peacetime pursuits, you will again see the appliances that have made the name Frigidaire famous and respected for outstanding quality, dependable performance, unexcelled value. Meanwhile, we take pride in the millions of Frigidaire products, made in peacetime, now serving so well in so many ways.

For Excellence
 in War Production

FRIGIDAIRE
Made only by
GENERAL MOTORS
Peacetime builders of

 Refrigerators  Ranges  Water Heaters  Home Freezers

The meal-ready meat most folks like best!

NOW! Look for this New Treet Label ➔



Yes! Treet is the Meat!

More people choose Treet than any other meal-ready meat! And no wonder—for all-meat Treet is choice pork, carefully selected for Treet alone! And it's sealed in the tin before cooking, so Treet is extra flavorful, extra tender and high in vitamins! Compare it with any other meal-ready meat and you, too, will say: "Yes, Treet is the meat that's best!"

Preferred over all other brands!

Treet with Sugar-Dipped Apples

—Brown the Treet $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes to the side in frying pan . . . then brown sugar-dipped apples in the same fat. A delicious, quick meal!

LIFE'S REPORTS

LADY CONSTABLE

"Sis" Dickerson polices a tough Texas county

by HOLLAND McCOMBS

Probably the only female chief of police in the U. S. is Addie Louise ("Sis") Dickerson, constable of Gregg County, Texas. Her area of jurisdiction lies in the heart of the world's biggest oil field and happens to be the only "wet" county for many dry and dusty miles around. Gregg County serves, therefore, as a kind of rural Babylon for the oilmen who congregate nightly in its three main towns: Longview, Kilgore and Gladewater. It is probably the last place that any student of civic government would expect to find a woman as chief custodian of the law.

When Sis Dickerson, who is now 31, was sworn in as constable to fill out the unexpired term of her late father back in 1940, many of Gregg County's citizens regarded her appointment as a foolishly sentimental gesture toward family tradition. Her masculine colleagues and subordinates tended at first to be solicitous of her safety. When she and her deputies went out on a job the men would say, "Sis, you sit in the car. There may be some static." But she was Irish and husky (192 pounds) and disinclined to avoid trouble. Today the people of Gregg County have full confidence in their peace officer and they have manifested their satisfaction since her initial appointment by twice re-electing her.

One midnight not long ago trouble was reported at a honky-tonk tavern on the Tyler road. When Sis drove up to the place, some 200 belligerents were engaged in combat outside. Everyone was apparently fighting everyone else. The fray had been started by an elderly ex-Texas Ranger and his two sons, who were on furlough from the Army and Navy and had donned civilian clothes for the occasion.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Constable Sis Dickerson, hefty 31-year-old Texas peace officer, climbs into her automobile on the way to answer a call. In the holster she packs a .38-cal. police special.



...and no other mixer
has the Advantages of

Sunbeam

AUTOMATIC
MIXMASTER

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DIAL YOUR FAVORITE RECIPE—simply "tune in" Sunbeam Mixmaster to the correct mixing speed for any mixing job you have at hand. They are all plainly indicated on the exclusive Mix-Finder Dial—right at your fingertips. The scientifically correct speed for featherlight cakes and cookies . . . creamy-fluff mashed potatoes . . . velvet-smooth icings and sauces . . . juicing oranges, etc. No end to the time and arm-work it saves.

FULL-MIX BEATERS
give EVEN,
SCIENTIFIC
MIXING

Beaters never vary their speed as batter thickens up or thins out, whether set slow or fast. Full power automatically maintained on every speed. Full-mix beaters provide greater aeration for finer results.

EXCLUSIVE MIX-FINDER DIAL



AUTOMATIC
BEATER EJECTORS

Tilt the handle—out drop beaters. No pulling. No twisting. No messy fingers. Beaters easily removed or replaced individually. No hard-to-get-at corners to clean.



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You don't attach it—just set it on when wanted. Juices oranges, lemons in a jiffy and strains juice for you.

PORTABLE

Pull trigger and lift off motor-and-beaters for use right at the stove if desired.



ONLY SUNBEAM MIXMASTER gives you all the advantages of electric mixing such as the Mix-Finder Dial—the POWERFUL motor—the easy Portability—Full-Mix Beaters—lasting construction—streamline beauty. Nearly three million enthusiastic users are its best endorsement.

Sunbeam Mixmaster will soon be on sale again at all good electric appliance dealers everywhere. There's only ONE Mixmaster—the Sunbeam Mixmaster. It's worth waiting for.

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"I'm lookin' into
YOUR baby's
future!"



"Do I see smooth, healthy skin? Well..."

"Baby's health depends so much on the *right* care! Mom says that my skin is 'glowin' with health', thanks to mild, soothin' Mennen *Antiseptic* Baby Powder. Get it for *your* baby—helps prevent diaper rash, urine irritation, chafing, many other troubles. Here's why I say Mennen is *best*:

1. More baby specialists prefer Mennen *Antiseptic* Baby Powder than any other; they know best that Mennen Powder keeps baby's skin healthier, lovelier.*
2. Mennen is smoothest—shown in microscopic tests of leading baby powders. Mennen powder is "cloud-spun" for extra smoothness—means extra comfort.
3. Makes baby smell so sweet . . . new, mild flower-fresh scent!

"Mom, buy
me the
best...
Mennen!"



"Mom also uses MENNEN ANTISEPTIC BABY OIL to help keep my skin in the 'pink of condition'. More hospitals use it . . . more doctors recommend it . . . more mothers buy MENNEN BABY OIL than any other!"

When Sis climbed out of her car, brandishing handcuffs and her .38 police special, the old ex-Ranger yelled, "Now, Sis, you keep out of this!" Sis kept coming in. "Now wait a minute," she said. The old man roared, "I'll whip anybody who tries to take my boys away from me tonight!" One of the boys shouted, "No, Dad, let us whip her!" Sis said, "Let 'em come." The boy made a lunge and grabbed her by the collar. Sis clouted him with her handcuffs, but the boy just shook his head and bored in. Sis swung the handcuffs again. The father and the other son closed in on her.

Then, as she recalls the moment, "I thought I was going to have to kill my first man. They kept coming and I started to pull the trigger." Then in a nearby car Sis saw, out of the corner of her eye, a forlorn-looking girl clutch her head in despair and heard her cry, "Please, please, lady, don't shoot. One of them is my husband." Sis hesitated a fraction of a second. Someone seized her arm and at that moment a car-load of deputies and military police drove up. At once a major battle developed. It ended finally in the utter rout of the rioters and the glorification of Constable Dickerson as the heroine of Gregg County. She bore no resentment but quietly sent word to the tough trio to "stay in your own Smith County and not come back into my precinct." To date they have not returned.

•

Although Sis modestly confesses that she does not shrink from rough stuff when she's "in the socket," her associates say that her prime constabulary asset is her talent for sleuthing. Early in her incumbency she applied herself to a rape case that had languished in the "unsolved" file for several months. In ten days she located, arrested and jailed the guilty man. Later she explained, "I was just lucky and happened to be at the right place when somebody was talking." When at work on a hard case Sis operates alone. Her informants know that she never reveals a source. Her ability to elicit information is so notable that on occasion both the FBI and the state police have requested her aid on cases in outside counties. Today there are no unsolved cases in Sis's precinct.

About the toughest case Sis ever cracked was the hijacking of a liquor store on the Tyler road. Three highwaymen, us-



MILLIONS of women have adopted the Clorox-way to whiter, brighter washes...sanitary washes. They depend on Clorox, for Clorox bleaches extra-gently, it brings out the snowy-white beauty of white cottons and linens (brightens fast colors), reduces rubbing... conserving fabrics. Clorox also disinfects efficiently, deodorizes, removes stains, scorch, mildew. Use Clorox for a lovelier, more sanitary wash, and for making kitchen and bathroom "danger zones" hygienically clean. Simply follow directions on the label.



MADE ESPECIALLY
TO RELIEVE TORTURE AND
KILL GERMS* THAT CAUSE
ATHLETE'S FOOT

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Liquid Also
KILLS GERMS*
That Cause It!



First applications of wonderful soothing, highly medicated liquid Zemo promptly relieve itchy soreness between cracked peeling toes. Then Zemo on contact kills germs that cause and spread Athlete's Foot.

Zemo is a Doctor's antiseptic formula backed by an amazing record of success. The first trial convinces! At all drugstores. Send a bottle of Zemo to boys in service.

→ **ZEMO**

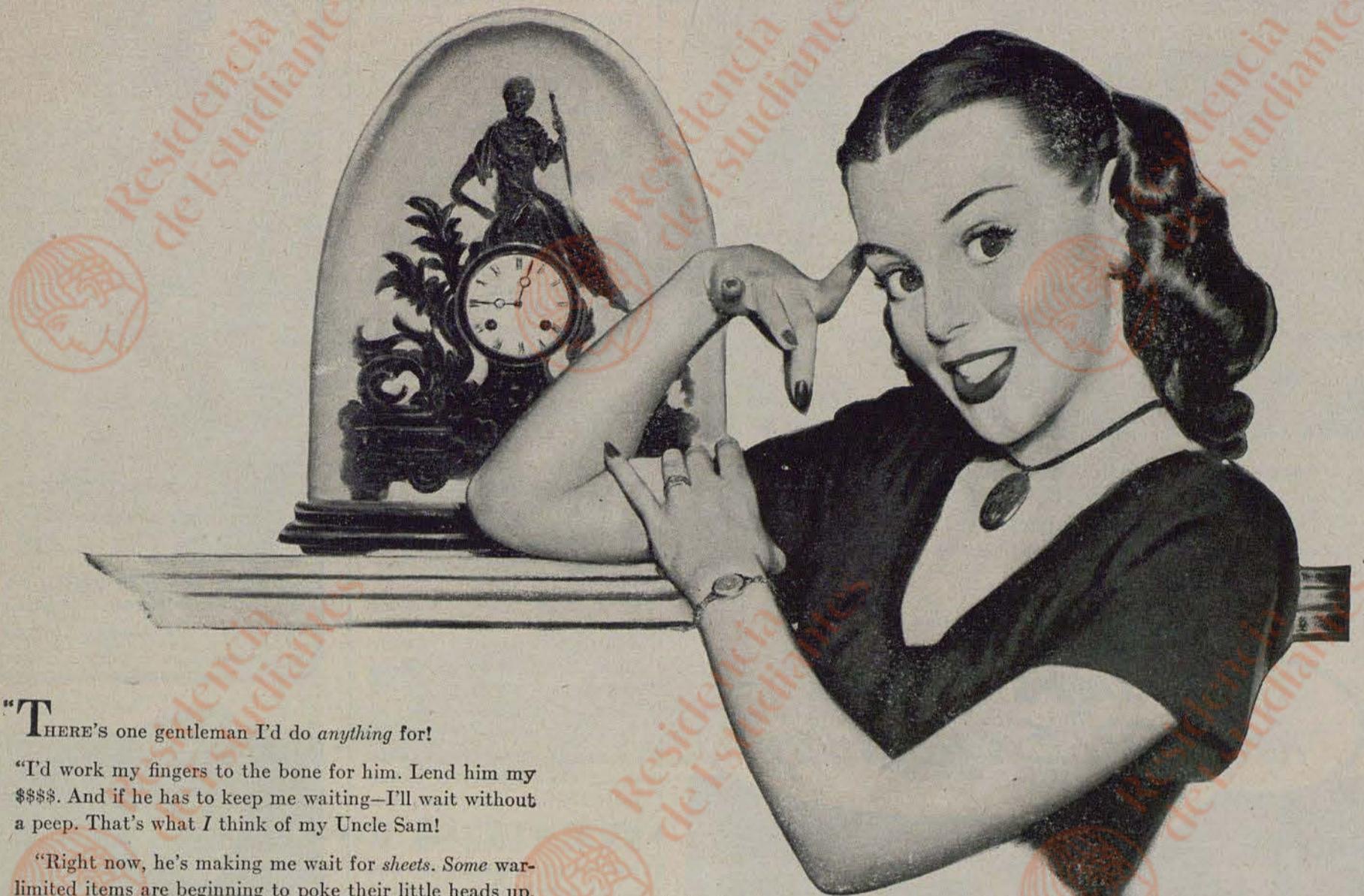
LIFE has 22,000,000 readers

It's difficult to visualize what a vast throng reads LIFE each week.

This comparison may give some idea: readers of a single issue would fill every U. S. movie house to capacity twice!



"Sure he can keep me waiting!"



THREE'S one gentleman I'd do *anything* for!

"I'd work my fingers to the bone for him. Lend him my \$\$. And if he has to keep me waiting—I'll wait without a peep. That's what *I* think of my Uncle Sam!"

"Right now, he's making me wait for *sheets*. Some war-limited items are beginning to poke their little heads up, but sheets are still on the Mighty-Scarce list. With me *yearning* for a real supply of soft, smooth, new Cannon Percale beauties. And plenty other gals *like* me!"

"Yep—Cannon Sheets are THE pets of us smart young marrieds. We who're lucky enough to own even a bedrock few—we know a good thing when we dream on it!"

"So—Let's settle down and take our waiting like ladies. While we coax every last night's sleep out of every last sheet we own! While we think pretty thoughts about the day when there'll be Cannon Percale Sheets galore!"



Cannon Percale Sheets



Blissful thought for bedtime! How delicious—to sink down on cool, snowy Cannon Percale Sheets. Aa-a-ah—smooth! M-m-m—soft! Plenty of us are planning to have 'em for every bed in the house!



Pleasing thought for the piggy bank: Cannon Percale Sheets give you up-in-the-clouds luxury—at down-to-earth prices. Grand 'n glorious for *wear*, too.



Cheering thought for washday! Nice and light—that's Cannon Percales! Easy to handle if you wash your own. If you send 'em out, they save about \$3.25 per bed per year at average pound laundry rates. Yet—note this—Cannon Percales are woven with 25% more threads than best-grade muslins!



Fair-deal thought for patriotic gals: Don't buy *any* sheets unless you Positively Must Have! If you must—look for that Cannon label—every time! When you can't find just the size you want in Cannon Percales, ask to see Cannon Muslin Sheets—well-made, long-wearing, a real *value*!



Towel thought: You gals who really have to buy towels—see the dream ones Cannon makes!

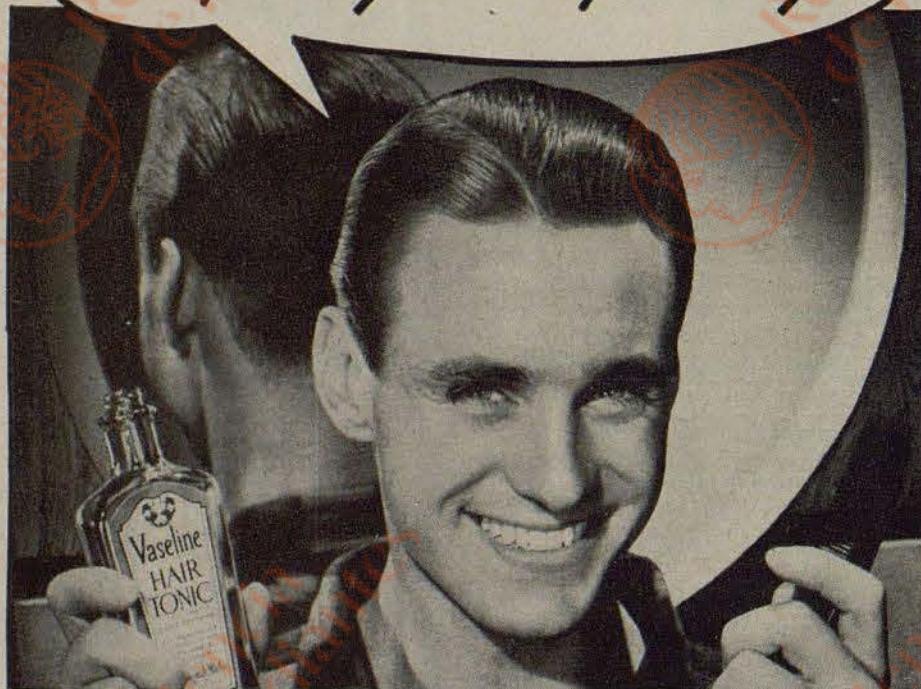
Made by the Makers of Cannon Towels and Hosiery CANNON MILLS, INC., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

oh-oh, Dry Scalp!



LOOK WHAT HAPPENS when nature fails to supply natural scalp oils your hair needs. Your hair loses its lustre. It's dry and hard to comb. You may be bothered with loose dandruff. That's why Dry Scalp is such a nuisance. It calls for the help of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic.

5 drops a day
keep Dry Scalp away



TAKE ANOTHER LOOK! Just five drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic daily check Dry Scalp by supplementing the natural scalp oils. Your hair looks better. Your scalp feels better. 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic works with nature—not against it—because it contains no alcohol or other drying ingredients. Try it also with massage before shampooing. It gives double care to both scalp and hair.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

More bottles sold today than any other hair tonic

ing stockings as masks, had invaded the store, slugged the owner and escaped with \$600 in cash, leaving no clues behind. Next day Constable Dickerson went to work. She canvassed every source she knew and finally gleaned enough tavern talk to jail a suspect. But there was no evidence on which to construct a case. Then Sis conceived a plan, slightly feminine in character and definitely irregular. She "arrested" a deputy on a fictitious charge, delivered him to the jail and saw to it that he was confined in the same cell with her suspect. Into the jail with him, hidden inside his boots, Sis's assistant imported two pints of liquor, which he promptly uncorked and offered to his cellmate. The latter got drunk and justified Sis's hunch by spilling enough information to break the case.

Sis experiences her greatest difficulty as peace officer on occasions when she finds it necessary to arrest a woman. Women don't like to be arrested by another woman, badge or no badge, pants or dress. In one instance her presence so enraged a very drunk young woman that it ultimately required the combined efforts of Sis and eight men to put her in jail. With masculine inebrates, however, Sis has recurrently found her sex an aid to maintenance of the peace. One night a big Indian soldier from Oklahoma was "beating up a place" and nobody could handle him. Sis strolled up to him quietly and asked if he'd like to go for a ride in her car. The idea struck him as an agreeable one and he docilely climbed in. Sis drove him through the magic starlit night, straight to the Kilgore jail.

In moments when there are no constabulary duties to be done, Sis and her brother Floyd operate a 400-acre farm. She is an expert in the breeding and fattening of hogs. But her particular hobby and pastime is sewing. After a tough night on the highways, she likes nothing better than to come home and busy herself with needle and thread. She makes all her own clothes, including woolen suits and the ranch pants she wears while on duty.

So long as the electorate of Gregg County appreciates her work, Sis will continue to serve as constable. "I'll run again and again," she promised recently. "I love it. There's something new on every call. Nope, I don't get scared. I guess I'm really only scared of dogs and elections."

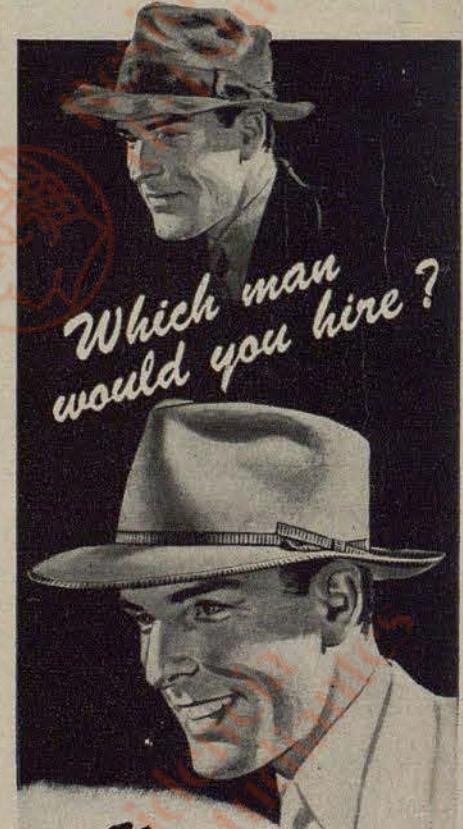
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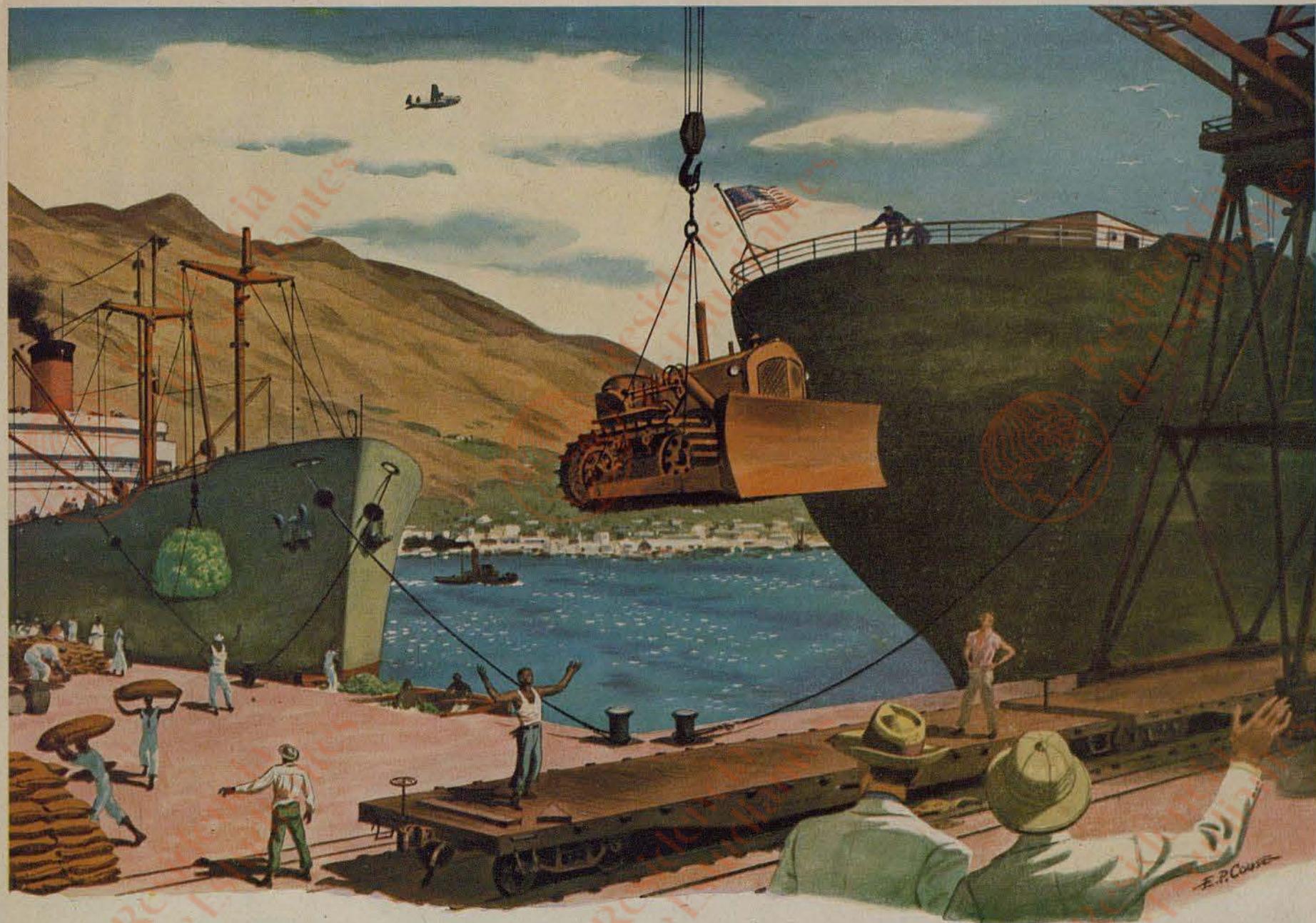
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Porto Alegre goes "shopping" in Peoria

Porto Alegre, Brazil, is some 6,000 miles from Peoria, Illinois. Probably few people in either city ever heard of the other. Yet economically, they live close together.

For example, a firm in Porto Alegre needs tractors, bulldozers and other construction machinery. It goes "shopping" for them in the U. S.; Peoria workers build them. Thus, although 1200 miles from the sea, these workers directly benefit from foreign trade.

The more of this trade we can develop in peacetime, the more jobs there will be for American workers.

But foreign trade can't be all one-way traffic. To have good customers we, too, must be a good customer. American housewives need coffee, cocoa, vegetable oils—which Brazil produces in quantity. Through such imports, we further increase Brazil's ability to buy from us. That means

more orders for farm implements, machine tools, electrical equipment, chemicals—all products of American industry.

It is estimated that by expanding this flow of foreign trade we can create 5,000,000 new peacetime jobs. But we can't do it without ships. Only through an efficient, American-operated shipping service can we insure dependable delivery of our goods to foreign customers—have ready access to the raw materials we need at home.

This alone would be reason enough to maintain the fine merchant fleet we have built at such enormous cost. But even more important, two wars have taught us that a powerful Merchant Marine is a safeguard we *must* keep to help maintain lasting peace.

That is why the future of America's Merchant Marine—and the use we make of it—is important to you, important to your children. J-90557

Westinghouse is proud to be a partner in building America's new Merchant Marine. Westinghouse turbine drives power the new Victory Ships. You'll find Westinghouse electrical and steam equipment on every type of ship on war duty.

Yes, as leading suppliers to the Marine industry, we are directly interested in its future. But beyond that, we consider it the responsibility of every citizen to see that America builds and keeps the finest and strongest Merchant Marine in the world.



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This time—let's keep our Merchant Marine

THE MERCHANT MARINE NEEDS MEN to serve in our wartime merchant fleet, now carrying vital supplies to battlefronts throughout the world. Apply nearest U. S. Maritime Service enrolling office, or local U. S. Employment Service.

If you would like a copy of the above map, showing world-wide trade routes and including interesting facts about our Merchant Marine, write to Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Dept. 1-NB, P. O. Box 868, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.



Hmmmm... took the words right out of our mouth. Streamlined them almost beyond recognition, too. But, generally speaking, that's what we were about to say of Pacific Sheets. They're so soft and smooth and so — well, yes, *lush*. So sleek and white and — *exquis*. So cool and caressing and — *swoony*.

And in any language Pacific Sheets are skilfully balanced — combining softness and smoothness with strength and wearing quality. The Pacific Factbook on each one gives you all the facts. Look for it when you shop.

PACIFIC PERCALE • PACIFIC EXTRA-STRENGTH MUSLIN • PACIFIC TRUTH MUSLIN

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PACIFIC
SHEETS

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CONTENTS

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Japan Signs the Surrender.....	27
Effects of Atomic Bomb.....	36
Editorial: National Security.....	40
Scots Commemorate Landing of "Bonnie Prince Charlie".....	43

ARTICLE

Commodore Perry's Mission to Japan.....	55
---	----

ESSAY

The Japanese Nation.....	109
--------------------------	-----

CLOSE-UP

Lord Keynes, by Noel F. Busch.....	118
------------------------------------	-----

SPORTS

U. S. Grooms Young Tennis Stars.....	49
--------------------------------------	----

MODERN LIVING

Ballet Costumes Inspire College Clothes.....	65
--	----

ART

LIFE Artists Record War in Italy.....	69
Paintings by Edward Laning and Tom Craig.....	

MOVIES

"State Fair".....	79
Nancy Guild Wins Hollywood Contract.....	140

ARCHITECTURE

Toledo Plans Future City.....	87
-------------------------------	----

SCIENCE

Coronagraph Reveals Sun's Crown.....	97
--------------------------------------	----

RADIO

"Detect & Collect".....	103
-------------------------	-----

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Letters to the Editors.....	2
Speaking of Pictures: Los Angeles Button Club Holds Annual Show.....	14
LIFE's Reports: Sis Dickerson Polices Tough Texas County.....	19
LIFE Visits New Harmony.....	133
Miscellany: Turtle and Crayfish Fight to Death.....	146

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LIFE'S PICTURES

Kosti Ruohomaa, who did photographs of LIFE's visit to New Harmony (pp. 133-139), was born in Massachusetts. He spent most of his 31 years in New England, where he went to art school and worked on his father's farm. In 1938 he went to the West Coast where he did animation for Walt Disney. After four years he came east, worked on a farm and decided to turn cameraman. LIFE offered him his first professional photography assignment and the result was a LIFE cover.

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118—© LOW IN ALL COUNTRIES

119—WALTER SANDERS

120—ALFRED EISENSTAEDT—PIX

121—IAN SMITH

120—A.P.

133 through 139—KOSTI RUOHOMAA—B.S.

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Simplest way to solve the buffet dilemma: Provide plenty of little tables (sturdy, please!). Simplest way to intrigue the appetites: have a tasty selection of Heinz Pickles in your food line-up. Far more than a garnish, the crisp crunchiness, tempting color and spicy zest of Heinz Pickles will give plain meals an interesting contrast in flavor and texture and all-around appeal!



Table Manners . . . whenever you serve "cafeteria style," it's wise to have bridge tables set up beforehand with napkins, silverware, sugar, salt and pepper. And then, carefully centered within reach of all, a colorful cluster of Heinz Condiments. No matter what the menu, you'll find there's always a hearty demand for hearty Heinz Mustard and spicy Heinz Tomato Ketchup.



Takes the cake . . . beats all how youngsters enjoy their food so much more when it's served picnic style on the porch steps. That, of course, means sandwiches—and sandwiches mean mustard. Put a little Heinz Prepared Mustard on a sandwich and it's just right! Heinz Yellow Mustard is not too highly spiced. Pure. Mild. Made from the finest California mustard seeds.

HUNGRY MEN STAGE SIT-DOWN STRIKE . . .



"Unfair!" say the men. "Instead of loading us down with everything at once, why not let us concentrate for a while on the appetizer tray?" Right you are, gentlemen! For there you'll find pleasing tidbits made

doubly delightful with Heinz Tomato Ketchup, Heinz Prepared Mustard (the famous stone-ground kind) and those grand, appetite-arousing Heinz Sauces: "57-Sauce," Chili Sauce, and Worcestershire.



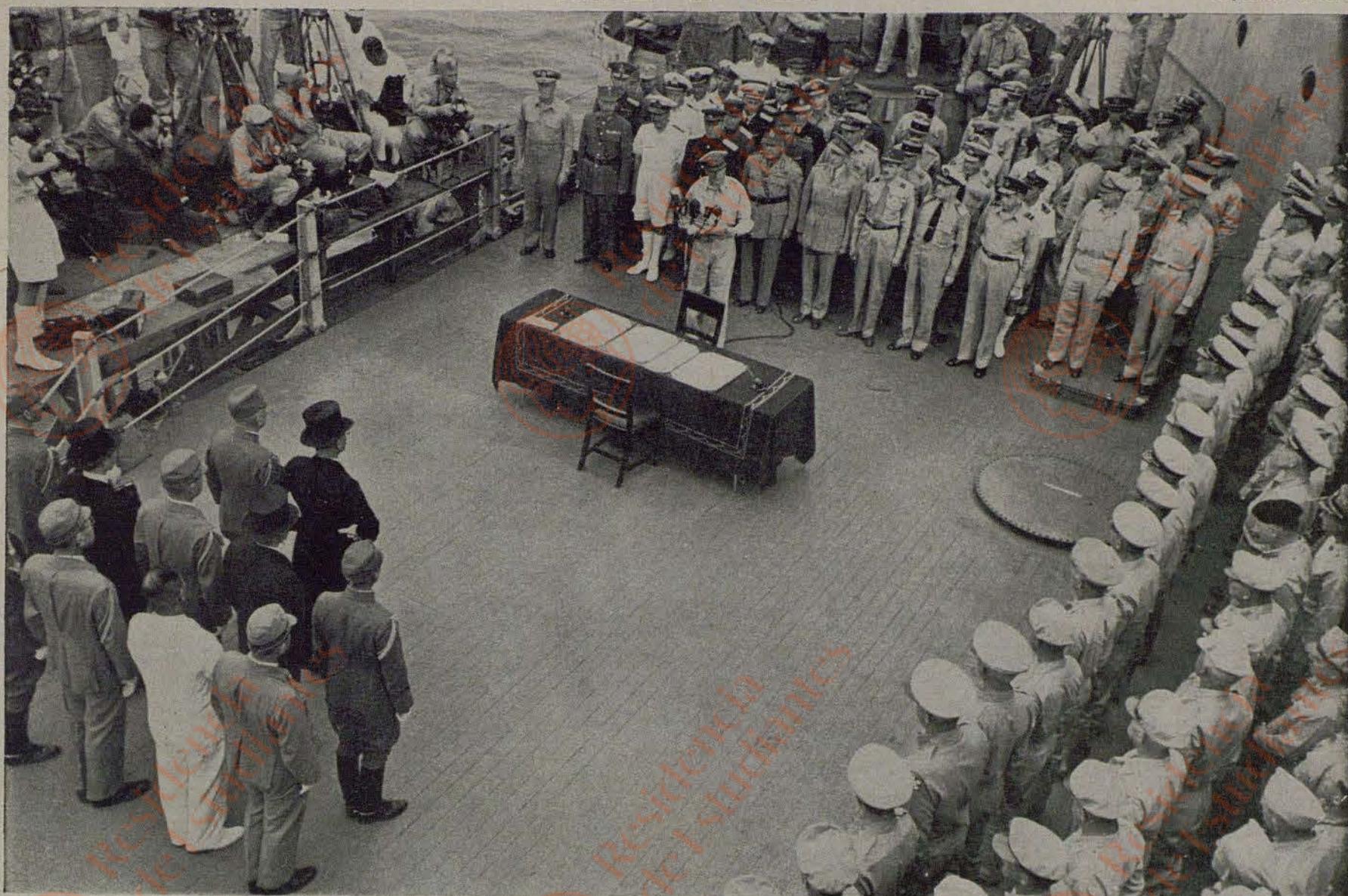
What's the matter with the kitchen counter . . . as a place to set food . . . and *selves*? Voted most popular for these teen-age affairs are hamburgers (party style) with generous topping of Heinz Tomato Ketchup. Even modest hamburgers can be delicious when glorified with this most popular of all ketchups. For here you have a product made with Heinz "Aristocrat" tomatoes, Heinz Vinegar, and rare spices. Come to think of it . . . why not call them party-burgers?

Strike's off! Tired appetites get back on the job in a big hurry when your meals carry a bonus of Heinz Pickles (made the old-fashioned way) and savory, flavor-y Heinz Condiments. Take Heinz "57-Sauce." This famous sauce combines 17 flavors in one—including racily spiced, long-mellowed tropical fruits. Just what you need to brighten leftovers, stews, and casserole dishes. It has a flavor flair.

LIFE

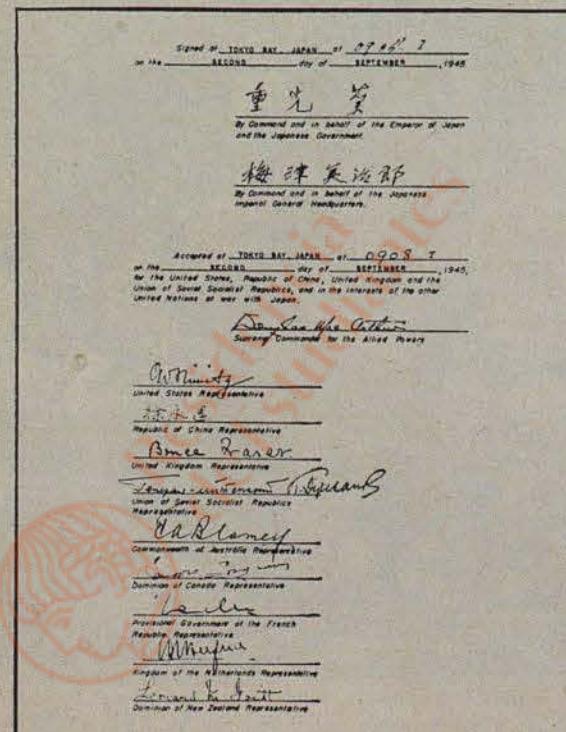
VOL. 19, NO. 12

September 17, 1945



AS SURRENDER CEREMONIES BEGIN ON "MISSOURI'S" DECK, JAP EMISSARIES STAND STIFFLY WHILE MACARTHUR TELLS THEM HE WILL ENFORCE TERMS STRICTLY

JAPAN SIGNS THE SURRENDER



Surrender document bears 12 names, two written in Japanese. Japs received one copy of document, U.S. the other.

World War II formally ended at 9:08 on Sunday morning, Sept. 2, 1945, in a knot of varicolored uniforms on the slate-gray veranda deck of the USS *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. When the last signature had been affixed to Japan's unconditional surrender, Douglas MacArthur declared with the accent of history, "These proceedings are closed."

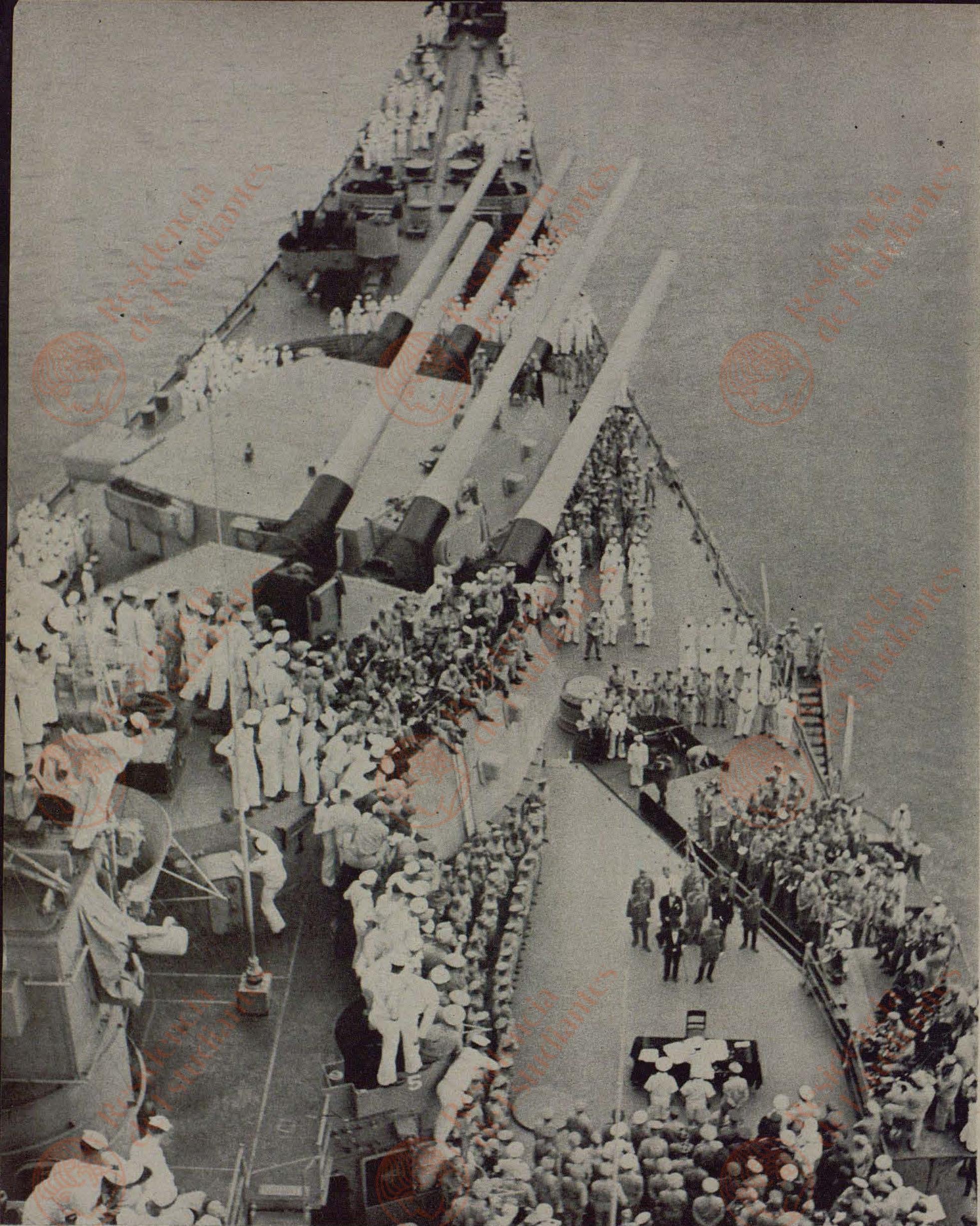
To sign the surrender, a small delegation of Japanese diplomats and military appeared promptly at 8:55. As they slowly mounted the boarding ladder of the world's biggest battleship, the Japs saw stern ranks of U. S., British, Chinese, Dutch, French and Russian officers and, behind, the gleaming whites of the *Missouri's* watchful crew. The Allied men saw 11 dumpy figures in black morning coats or the Japanese army's styleless drab. Each Jap seemed to be trying to hold his features expressionless. At sight of them, hate flared undisguised in the Chinese faces. General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell's cheek muscles flexed angrily. Lieut. General George Kenney's lips curled. From time to time the Japs glanced across at tough-talking, tough-fighting "Bull" Halsey with what appeared to be genuine apprehension. Four minutes after their arrival, Douglas MacArthur strode out from a cabin,

In contrast to the Japanese shoddy correctness, MacArthur had not bothered with a necktie. He read his preliminary remarks sonorously from a sheet of

paper. He called on those present to rise above hatred "to that higher dignity which alone benefits the sacred purposes we are about to serve. . . ." He stood stiffly erect, but the hands that held the paper trembled. Then, amid a silence that was almost palpable, the signing began, losers first.

The morning had dawned with a gray overcast through which the hundreds of other naval units surrounding the *Missouri* loomed darkly. But as the last name was written, the sun burned through brilliantly. MacArthur announced that he would effectuate, as soon as possible, the Potsdam stipulation that the Japanese people be freed from oppression and intellectual enslavement. Still wooden, but aureoled with weary resignation, the Japanese left. Climactically, echelon after echelon of U. S. planes roared overhead in perfect counterpoint to Pearl Harbor.

By week's end Allied forces were moving out through Japan, occupying Wake Island, Singapore, Korea, the Chinese coast. In Tokyo, MacArthur ordered the U. S. flag that flew over the U. S. Capitol on Dec. 7, 1941, and subsequently over Casablanca, Rome and Berlin, raised on the U. S. embassy with a typically MacArthur command: "General Eichelberger, have our country's flag unfurled and in Tokyo's sun let it wave in its full glory as a symbol of hope for the oppressed and as a harbinger of victory for the right."



From the "Missouri's" yardarm, high over the deck, the surrender scene looked like this. MacArthur (right, behind table) stands backed by the representatives and signers for the victorious nine nations and dominions. The Japanese delegation has grouped itself stiffly about 10 ft.

in front of the table which holds surrender documents. Some 20 two-to-four-star U. S. Army and Navy officers are lined up at left. Correspondents watch from the No. 2 gun mount (center) and from the platform (lower right) where many of the photographers were also stationed.



The Japanese arrive, headed by purse-mouthed Mamoru Shigemitsu (top hat) and dour General Yoshijiro Umezu, beribboned chief of the imperial general staff (at Shigemitsu's left). Except for the boatswain's piping, dead silence greeted them. It was noticed their morning clothes

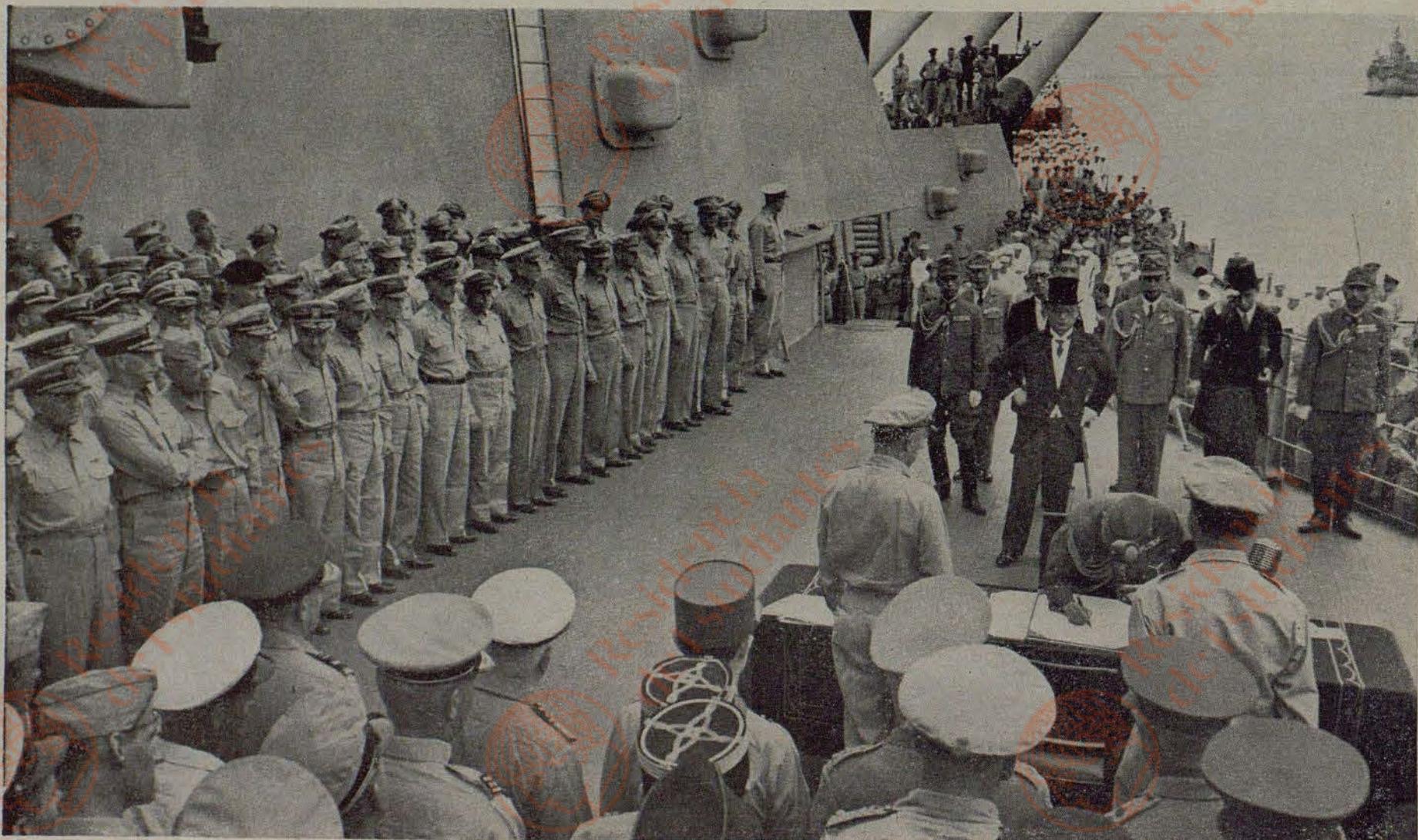
were moth-eaten and some heels run down. Shigemitsu leaned heavily on his cane to support the artificial leg resulting from a bomb thrown at him years ago by a Korean in Shanghai. In foreground is the green baize-covered, iron chow table on which the surrender was signed.

Japanese Surrender CONTINUED



Shigemitsu signs for Emperor Hirohito after his aide (left) has looked over the papers. There were two copies of the surrender, one in English and one in Japanese, each on vellum about 12 by 18 inches. Shigemitsu sat down awkwardly, laid his hat to his right, peeled off a cream-

colored glove. He tinkered with the pen a moment, then scrawled his name, thus committing Japan to accept the Potsdam Declaration, surrender all forces unconditionally, free all military prisoners and make all Japanese officialdom including the emperor subservient to MacArthur.



Umezu signs for the Japanese imperial staff while Admiral Halsey (third from left in line of officers at left) cranes his neck to watch critically. Unlike all others, Umezu signed standing up. As he did, a Japanese colonel in the enemy delegation wiped tears from his eyes. General

Spaatz (eighth from left) revealed afterward that U. S. planes were ready with 8,000 tons of bombs to halt any last-minute treachery on the part of Jap diehards, to whom the *Missouri's* deckful of high Allied officers might have presented a tempting target for a final suicidal effort.



Minor hitches developed. After the signing a Shigemitsu aide (above) discovered some signatures misplaced on Japanese copy—Colonel L. Moore Cosgrave, representing Canada, signed on the wrong line and so did the next three signers. After a huddle Lieut. General Richard

K. Sutherland (left), MacArthur's chief of staff, corrected it with his fountain pen. Things went awry before the ceremony when the chaplain's invocation and the playing of the national anthem, originating below decks and broadcast by amplifiers, began ahead of schedule.



MacArthur signs first as Allied Supreme Commander. He used five pens, one of them his own, to write two signatures, writing

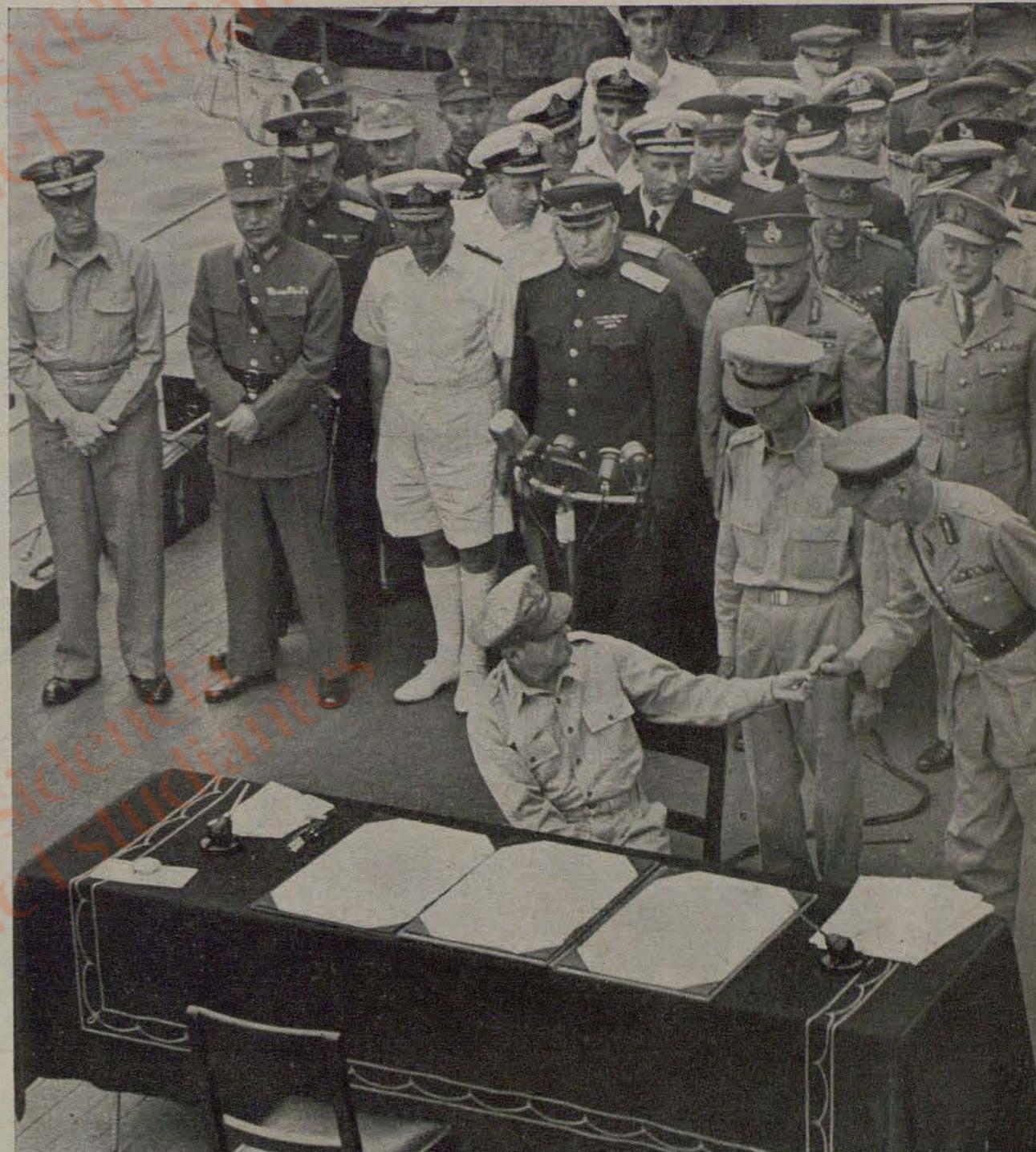
"Doug," with the first, "Ias," with the second, "MacArthur," with the third, used two pens for his second signature.



MacArthur gives one of the four official pens to General Jonathan Wainwright to whom, as the hero of Corregidor's bit-



ter surrender, he paid warm attention. After 39 months of Jap imprisonment Wainwright was very thin but in good spirits.



Another pen is given General Arthur E. Percival, Jap-captured defender of Singapore. Of the other two official black pens, one goes to the U.S. archives, one to West Point. MacArthur kept his own red one, which really belongs to his wife.



The U. S. signs, Admiral Nimitz officiating. Among naval officers present was Vice-Admiral John McCain, Task Force 38 commander. He died of heart attack four days later in San Diego.



China signs in the person of General Hsu Yung-chang, minister of military operations. For China this meant the end of a grueling war begun in 1937 by the Marco Polo Bridge incident.



Britain signs. Its representative is Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser who commands Britain's Pacific fleet and who earlier unhinged Hitler's navy by crippling the *Tirpitz*, sinking the *Scharnhorst*.



Russia signs, ending what was for her a 25-day war. Equally quick was the signature Lieutenant General Derevyanko, Soviet representative to MacArthur, scrawled almost before he sat down.

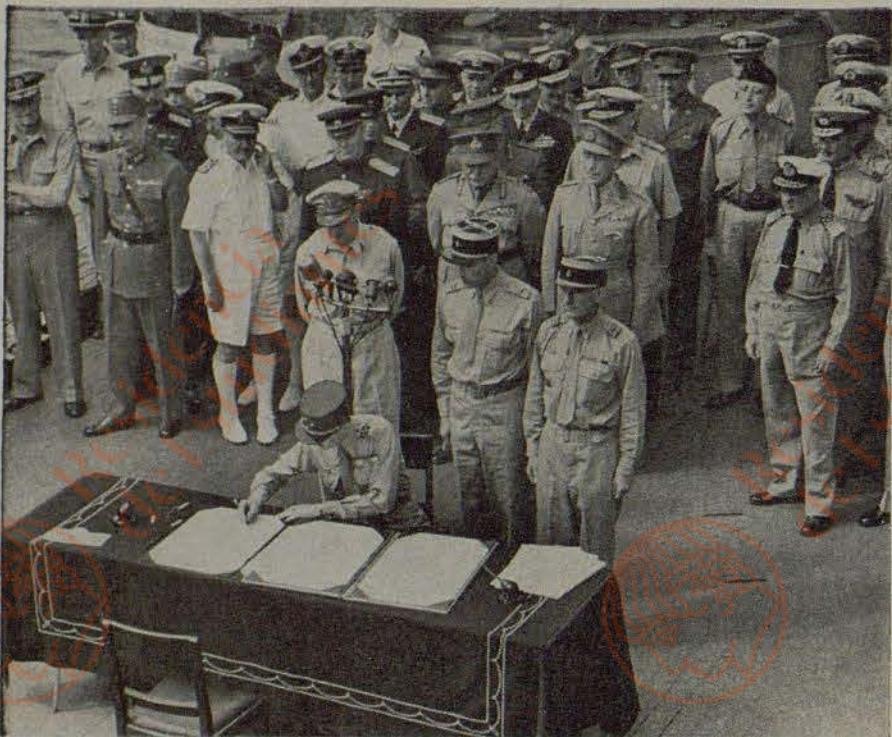
Japanese Surrender CONTINUED



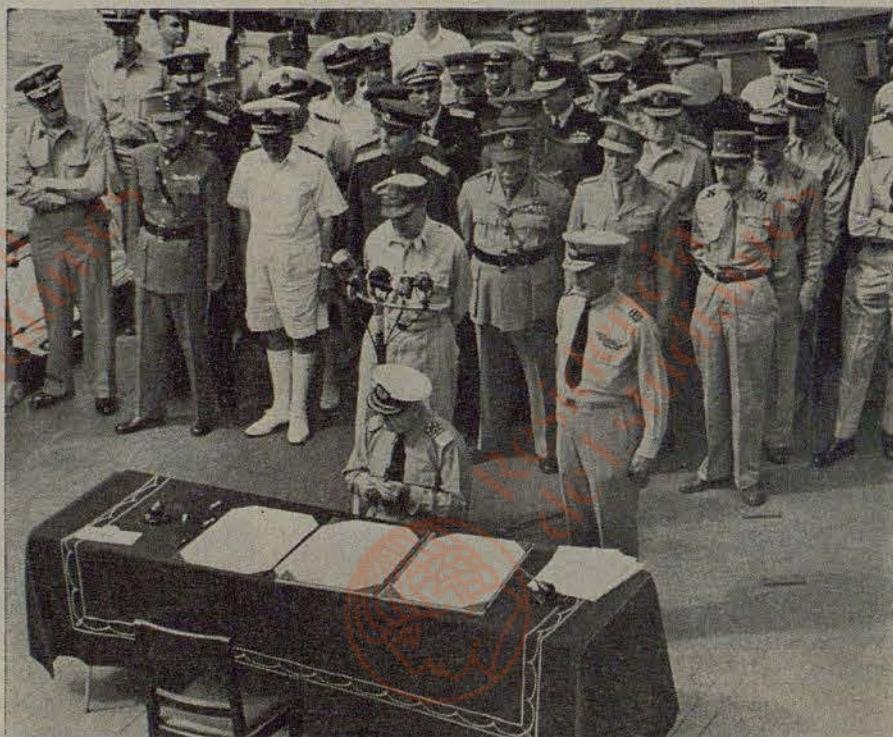
Australia signs. The signer is General Sir Thomas Blamey who, leading Australia's forces in Egypt when the Japs struck, returned to command Southwest Pacific armies under MacArthur.



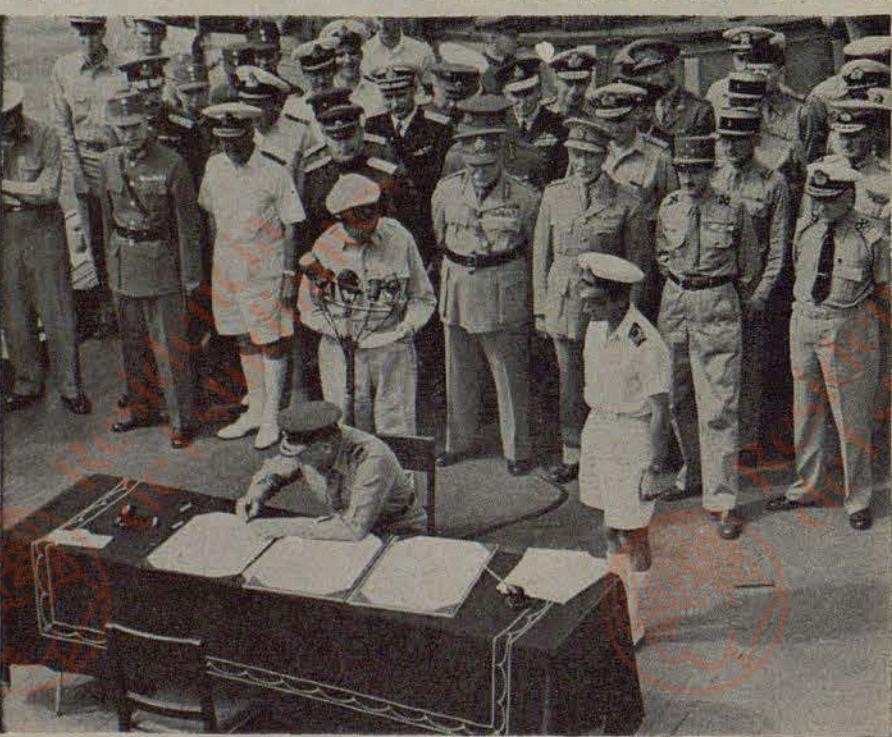
Canada signs—on the wrong line. The misplaced signature of Colonel Cosgrave, Canadian military attaché in Australia, signaled the return of the 53,000 Canadian troops in the Pacific.



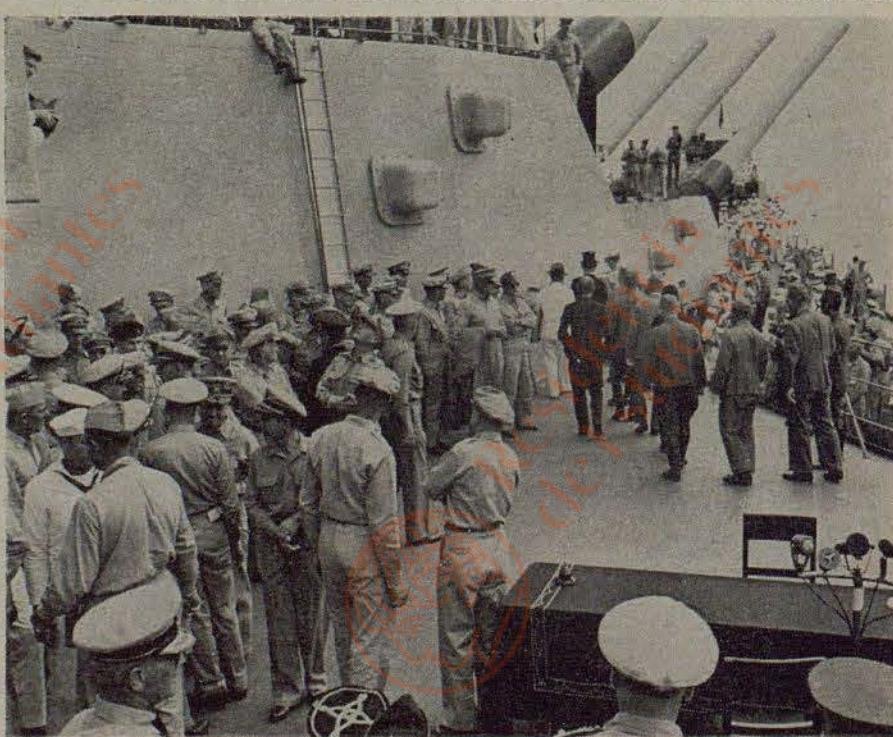
France signs, represented by General "Jacques Leclerc"—Count Philippe de Hauteclocque, who fought the Germans in Africa under an assumed name, fearing retaliation against his family.



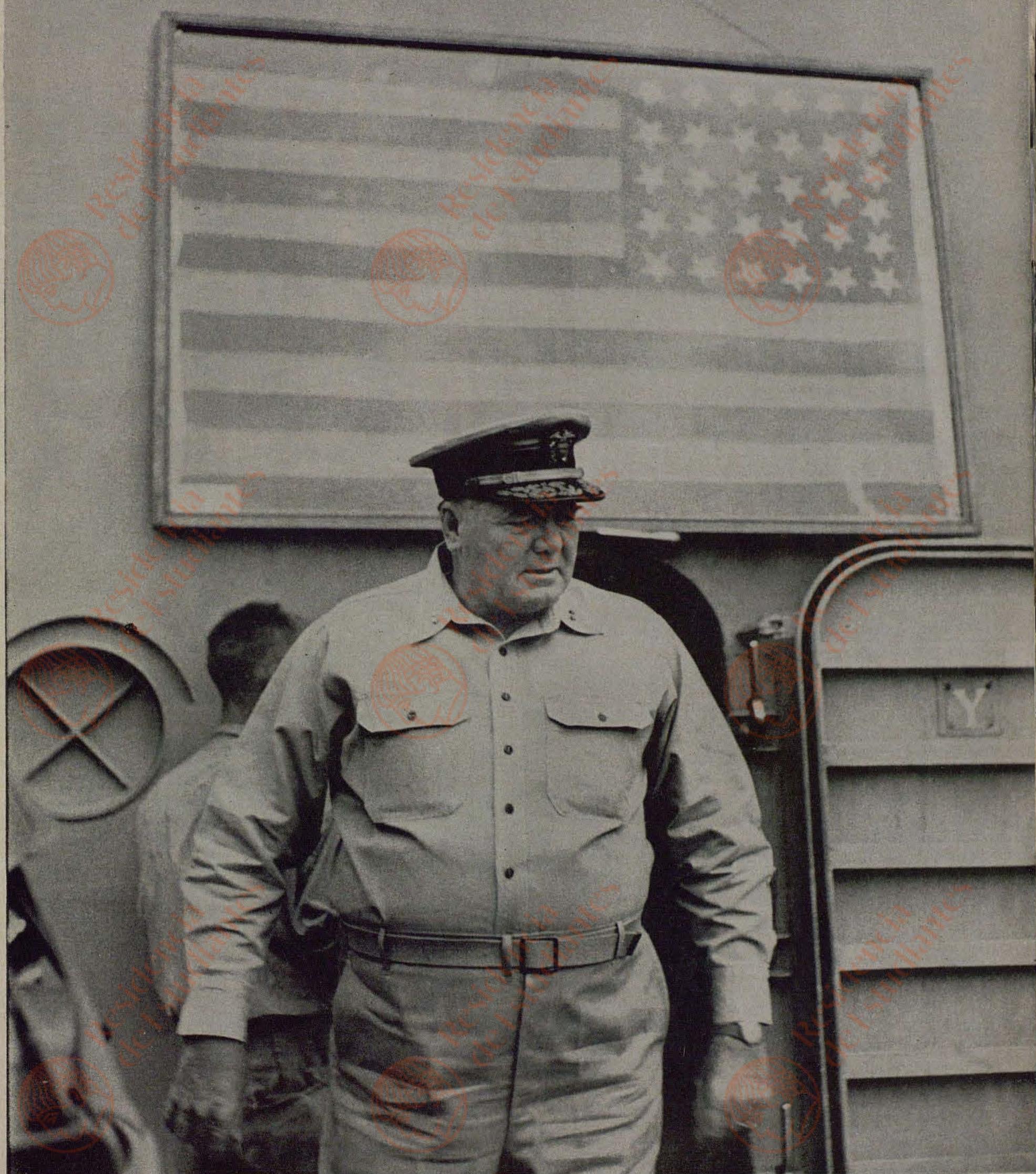
Netherlands signs and thus regains its East Indies from the Japs. The signer: Vice Admiral Conrad Helfrich, who commanded all Allied naval forces in the South Pacific in early 1942.



New Zealand signs last, represented by its chief of air staff, Air Vice Marshal L. M. Isitt. He headed a brilliant air force of more than 10,000 men, one in three of whom became casualties.



The Japs depart after receiving their last-minute instructions through interpreter. None of them was saluted by any of the high-ranking Allied officers during their arrival or departure.



America's biggest admiral, 280-pound Rear Admiral John F. Shafroth, who directed naval shelling of the Jap mainland in the war's closing weeks, symbolizes U. S. military might as he

watches proceedings under the flag (evidently framed in reverse years ago) which Commodore Matthew Perry carried into Tokyo Bay in 1853 to open Japan for commerce (see pp. 55-62).

THIS IS THE DESERT THAT WAS HIROSHIMA

WHAT ENDED THE WAR

The atomic bomb, according to the Jap premier, threatened the extinction of the Japanese people

A few days after the surrender, Americans could at last learn close up the effects of their atomic bomb on Hiroshima and the course of the war. Japan's premier, Prince Higashi-Kuni, in his message to the diet on Sept. 5 paid despairing tribute to the atomic bomb: "This terrific weapon was likely to result in the obliteration of the Japanese people. . . ." The atomic bomb, he indicated, was the immediate inducement to surrender.

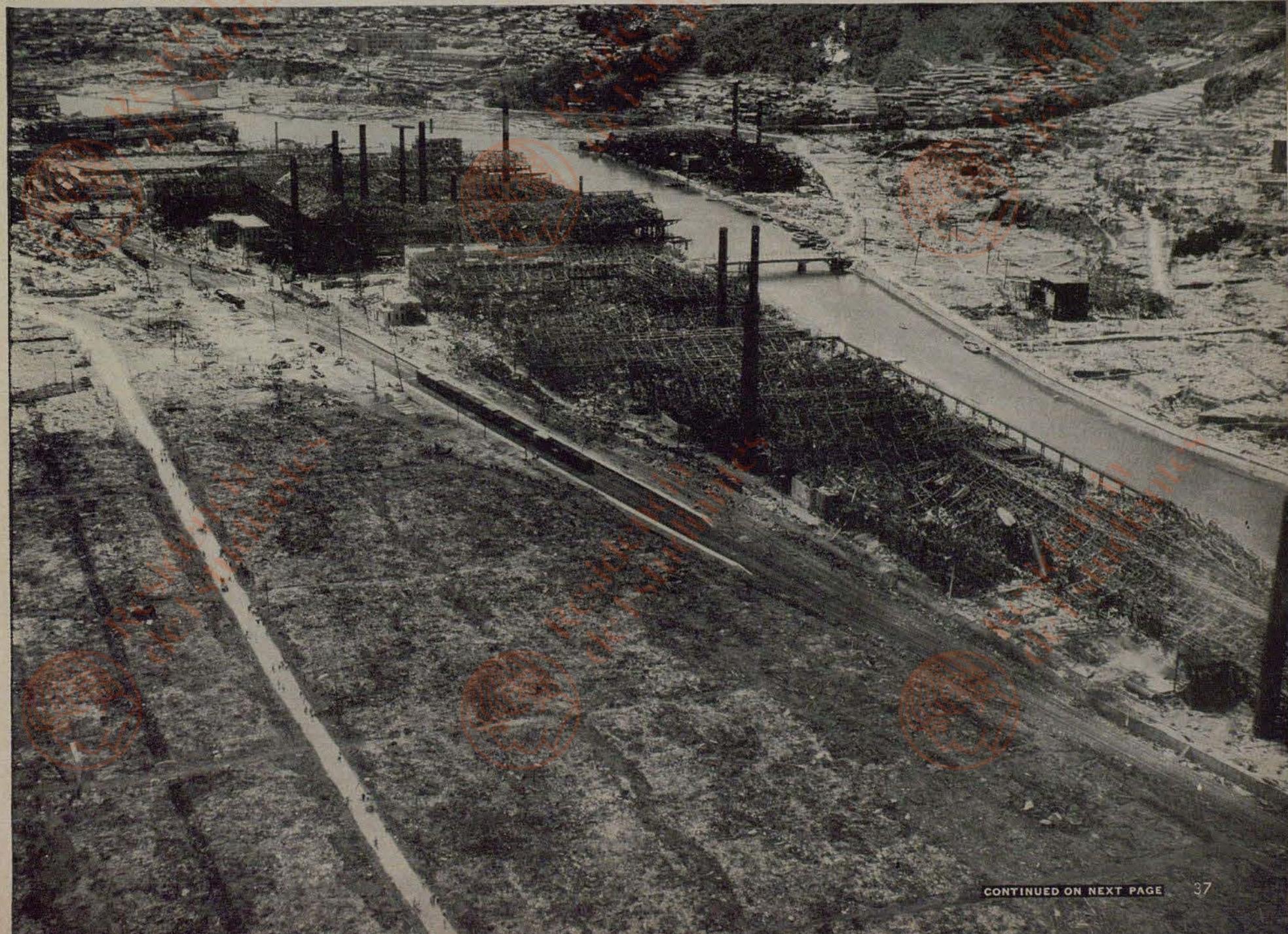
One of the first American photographers into Hiroshima was LIFE Photographer Bernard Hoffman, on Sept. 3. His pictures are shown on the following pages. The close-up air view opposite was taken by LIFE Photographer George Silk a few days before. It looks from the east across the river-divided delta of Hiroshima (which means Hiro Island). In the whole city, only about 50 concrete buildings still have walls. As far as a man can walk for an hour in any direction there is only a flat, silent plain, a still-stinking junkpile. The trees, killed by the blast, stand like skeletons. Americans visiting the city have to keep reminding themselves that this enormous destruction was caused by one bomb.

The bomb exploded about 1,000 feet directly above Military Park, at top of the picture on the opposite page. Japanese doctors said that those who had been killed by the blast itself died instantly. But presently, according to these doctors, those who had suffered only small burns found their appetite failing, their hair falling out, their gums bleeding. They developed temperatures of 104°, vomited blood, and died. It was discovered that they had lost 86% of their white blood corpuscles. Last week the Japanese announced that the count of Hiroshima's dead had risen to 125,000.



A WHITE PUFF FLOATS OVER DARK COLUMN OF ATOMIC EXPLOSION AT NAGASAKI

AT NAGASAKI, THE GREAT MITSUBISHI STEEL AND ARMS WORKS, PRODUCING TORPEDOES, SHIP PLATES, MUNITIONS, ARE NOW A TORTURED MESS OF TWISTED STEEL





Factory at Hiroshima has almost disappeared from its concrete flooring, except for what was apparently a power installation behind thick brick walls. Stack (left) has blown over. This is on

the outskirts of the blast and, as can be seen, some telephone poles and lines still are intact. Much of Hiroshima turned into a fine powder which rose high into the air, settled on the sea.



Steel girders of another factory were twisted into knots, while the wall casing shot away and fell to the ground in rubble. Under the full blast, most Hiroshima factories just disintegrated.



Barber shop, by some fluke of the blast, still has its tiled washstand and one enamel barber chair (center, left). Note trees in background, completely stripped of their leaves by explosion.



A FREAK OF THE ATOMIC BLAST APPARENTLY BLEW
JAPANESE BUS CLEAR ACROSS CITY OF HIROSHIMA

NATIONAL SECURITY

SCIENCE, "CONSCRIPTION," ARMY-NAVY MERGER—ALL SUCH PROBLEMS ARE PARTS OF ONE WHOLE

Although Congress has plenty of unfinished business in winding up the present war, President Truman last week reminded it that it is time to start thinking about the next war, too. He will soon prod it about "a comprehensive and continuous program of national security, including a universal training program, unification of the armed services and the use and control of atomic energy."

Mention of "atomic energy" makes any other noun in the same sentence seem a minor matter. Two months ago, the proposition that the Army and Navy should be merged or that all young American men should undergo peacetime military training seemed a revolutionary proposition all by itself. Each of these propositions has been the subject of long hearings by a pre-atomic congressional committee and still faces sharp debate. Each proposition means a break with American tradition, even with our "way of life."

Yet no single departure in the field of military policy warrants an individual hue and cry any more. No single proposition about national security makes either sense or nonsense except when considered as part of the problem as a whole.

Atoms and Clausewitz

The atomic bomb is the last and loudest of many revolutionary weapons developed in this war. So new are they that military science today is almost a chaos in which the military mind can be found clinging with more or less confidence to floating pieces of Clausewitz and Mahan. Even those veteran futurists, the airmen, are confused or, at least, confusing. While Air Marshal Harris calls all heavy bombers obsolete, "the dodo" of the next war, General Arnold foresees jet-propelled superbombers carrying atomic bombs at supersonic speeds. Moreover, "the time is coming when we won't have any men in a bomber. It will be guided from a distant base until it 'homes' on its target." It can reach "any part of the world from any part of the world." Here is "a weapon ideally suited to sudden unannounced attacks in which a country's major cities might be destroyed overnight by an ostensibly friendly power."

If warfare is to consist of a few teams of professors pushing buttons, why have an Army and Navy at all? Many old foes of peacetime conscription, such as John Haynes Holmes, have assumed that that subject is now dead. But the Army doesn't see it that way. And the Navy, though the effect of an atomic bomb in water is unknown, still wants ships and far-flung bases, even bases that may cause diplomatic trouble, such as Okinawa and Manus. In the present confused state of military science the citizen had also best postpone the temptation to trust everything to the atomic bomb.

For example, how about unification of the services? This is an Army-sponsored plan which most Navy men oppose. It would end a Cabinet division that dates from 1798 and create a single Department of National Defense in charge of all physical forms of fighting.

From Pearl Harbor down to the indecision as to whether MacArthur or Nimitz should command the final campaign against Japan, the whole war has been a lesson in the costs and perils of divided authority. The breach was patched, not healed, by the joint chiefs of staff and the unified theater-command system. Meanwhile triphibious warfare has all but erased any functional boundary between sea and land and, to eliminate the wasteful duplication of facilities between Army and Navy, according to Comptroller General Lindsay Warren, would effect "vast economies."

It is true, as Secretary Forrestal maintains, that rivalry and duplication between the services have also produced much good. If competition is good for economic progress it is good for military progress too. Yet behind the money-saving is Secretary Stimson's stern warning: we may have to be economical in the next war. Said Stimson, "The present war has . . . brought us rather suddenly in sight of the ultimate limitation of our manpower and resources." A more efficient military establishment, he believes, is "peremptory."

To meet this argument, the Navy will have to do better than its admirals' testimony to date. A vested interest in the ivy at Annapolis is not an argument, nor is the Army-Navy football game. We are in a different league now. Not the apostles of change, but those who resist change, have the burden of proof.

At the same time, Stimson's argument shows how large the subject of security has grown, larger than a combined Army and Navy. When "the richest country in the world" starts thinking in terms of budgeting its war-depleted resources, it must soon consider whether it was wise to abolish the old National Resources Planning Board. It may even be time to reconsider mass immigration.

"Conscription"

The next problem, usually called "peacetime conscription," is not to be confused with the country's immediate but temporary need to maintain the wartime draft. Nobody wants permanent conscription. What is proposed (by the May Bill and the Woodrum Committee) is a long-term policy of "compulsory peacetime military training"—a year of it for every man between 18 and 22. After his year he is a trained reservist, not a soldier or a sailor; to call him up would require special legislation of the sort Congress would pass in an emergency anyway. Meanwhile he has been forced to learn the rudiments of military life beforehand, in order to save time.

Advocates of this training program have discovered that George Washington proposed much the same thing in 1790, but his plan was lost in the congressional archives for 150 years. Had we adopted this plan at the beginning, we might well have avoided some of our wars and fought the rest at less cost. The Swiss have shown that forced training need not lead either to militarism or state-worship if the people really love peace and liberty.

Some Americans, such as the Mennonites, love their religious principles so much that they will leave the country if the May Bill is passed. There is no doubt it will make America a different country, even if a stronger nation.

The question is whether we need it to be safe. Even Hap Arnold's button-pushing war will be at least as "total" as this war, and a semitrained mass civilian reserve behind a small, mobile, highly equipped standing army is therefore still a sense-making formula. But if we make this sacrifice of personal freedom, we must be sure the Army does not, like the late French army, feel overconfident about the next war because it is well prepared for the last.

Science Triumphant

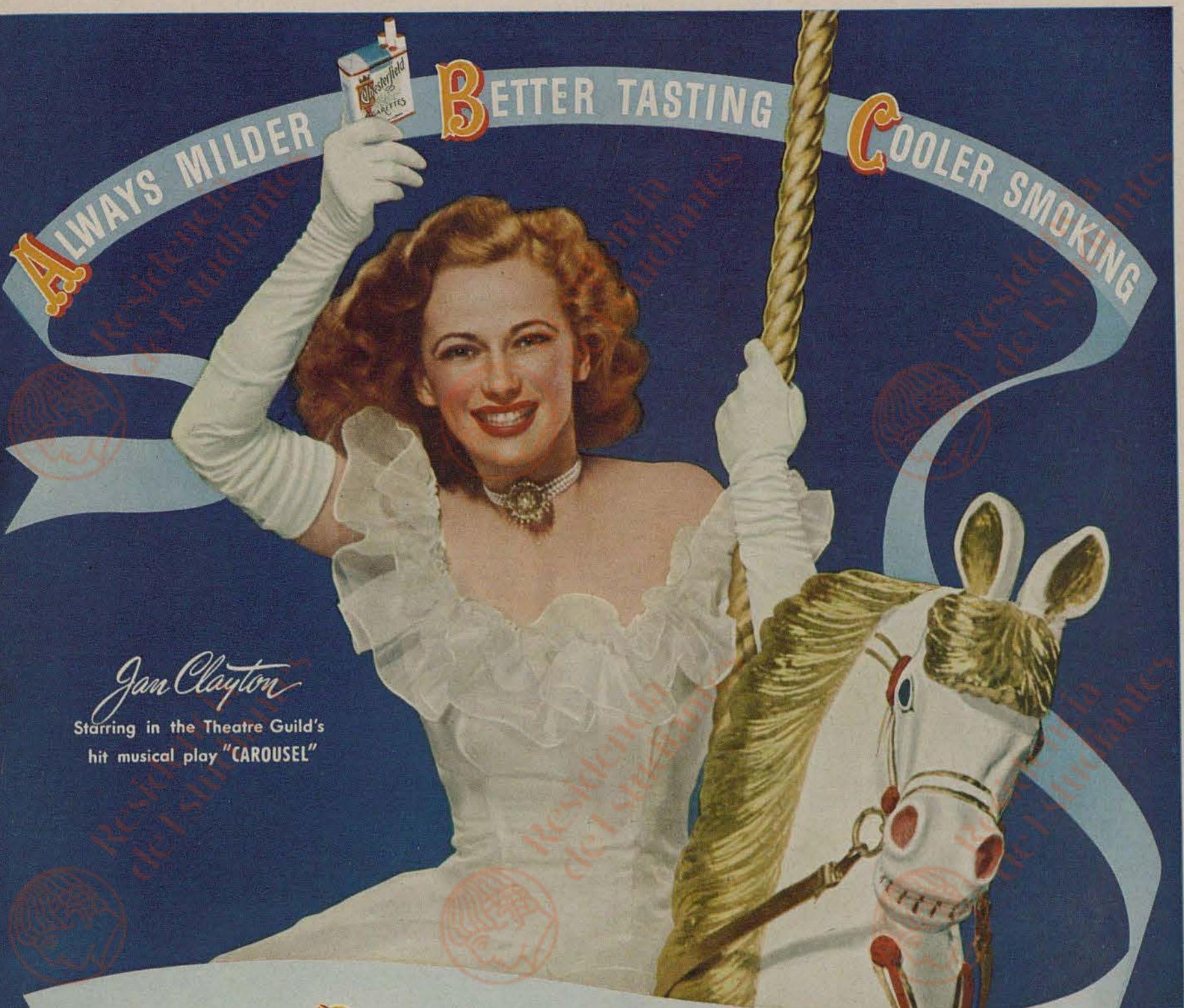
This danger seems the more acute when the new role of science is considered. It was not the Army but the civilian scientific laboratory, full of 4-Fs, that sparked this war's revolution in weapons. Dr. Vannevar Bush, whose OSRD put these laboratories to work for war, has proposed a permanent National Research Foundation to subsidize peacetime research, partly for military purposes.

Logical as this is, it will not guarantee that our military policy is based on the last word in science. Dr. Bush himself has testified that the "primary question" is whether the Army's and Navy's internal organization can learn to make the most of science and technology. Research, in the traditional Army-Navy system, is a subdivision of procurement; yet research and procurement are "basically incompatible." Despite the success of Manhattan Project, the idea of science as a recognized tool of war has not yet penetrated the chambers where the top brass makes its plans.

Another place where change is due is in the field of intelligence. Into Washington flows a mass of information, secret and not, through the separate intelligence services of Army, Navy, State Department, Treasury, Commerce Department, FBI, FCC and OSS. But Major General William J. Donovan reminds us that when OSS is dissolved there will be no single office where all this intelligence is sorted and compared. He proposes a new office to coordinate it, a sort of central brain of the democratic world.

Secretary Byrnes would like to have this office in the State Department. A modernized State Department is certainly where it belongs. Indeed, all aspects of U. S. security should clear through the State Department one way or another. For security, in the last analysis, can never be nailed down; it is the by-product of an active foreign policy.

As Admiral Spruance said the other day, "You can't divorce the military side from the international political." The military problems ahead of us are all related to foreign policy and to each other. Their solution depends on a clear national policy which, led by closer liaison between State and the services, finds backing also in a more efficient Congress and a fully informed people.



Jan Clayton

Starring in the Theatre Guild's
hit musical play "CAROUSEL"

YOUR ABC FOR MORE SMOKING PLEASURE

Let the first three letters of the alphabet
remind you why Chesterfield gives you
all the benefits of smoking pleasure. See
how really good a cigarette can be . . .



ALWAYS BUY CHESTERFIELD

RIGHT COMBINATION * WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS



"Nothing like an Old-Fashioned outing, eh, Jim?"

Your first sip of rich Paul Jones proves that authentic, hearty flavor is still the secret of a superb whiskey.

Blended Whiskey. 86 Proof. 65% grain neutral spirits.
Frankfort Distillers Corporation, New York City.



Paul Jones
FINE AMERICAN BLENDED WHISKEY



AT GLENFINNAN ON THE SHORE OF BEAUTIFUL LOCH SHIEL, KILTED SCOTS GATHER AROUND MONUMENT TO CELEBRATE THE LANDING OF "BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE"

THE CLANS GATHER

Scotsmen celebrate the 200th anniversary of Scotland's last stand against British

In the little town of Glenfinnan recently bagpipes skirled while 2,000 kilted Highlanders celebrated the 200th anniversary of the last invasion of England. The invaders were Scotsmen led by the brave, if somewhat alcoholic, Prince Charles Edward Stuart, Scottish pretender to the British throne who chased British armies nearly to London in 1745, only to be chased back again into the Highland fastnesses of a henceforth subdued Scotland.

"Bonnie Prince Charlie," grandson of the deposed James II, was born in Rome. With a handful of followers known to Scottish history as the "seven men of Moidart" he landed at Glenfinnan and marched against the British with a few thousand men. Badly beaten at the Battle of Culloden by the Duke of Cumberland, he spent several years as a fugitive in the Highland braes and glens, escaped to the Continent and died in 1788. The Scots never forgot Prince Charlie's indomitable spirit. They sing a song, *Charley is my darling*, about him. He became the historic hero of the now almost purely sentimental cause of Scottish nationalism. At this year's ceremony, while Glenfinnan's slopes rang with pibrochs in his honor, white-haired Sir Donald Cameron, head of the Clan Cameron and descendant of Prince Charlie's follower "Gentle Lochiel," solemnly assured the gathering that the celebration was not a seditious movement. But he described with relish how "the Englishmen ran like rabbits" after Charlie's first victory and concluded, "We still sing 'Better lo'ed ye canna be, Will ye no come back again?'"



Big moment arrives as Pipers Macrae and MacDonald play *Lochiel's March* while the Marquess of Tulibardine and Sir Donald Cameron, descendants of Prince Charlie's accomplices, parade before the throng.

Am I go forward— or am I go back?



1 All happen because I, Ling Lu, am walk home velly late from laundry work—when so-soft something fly out window—hit face. It sleepy pillow—fine linen cover. Too fine lie in street. I ring doorbell.



2 Lovely lady open door. "You lose sleepy pillow?" I ask. "That's no sleepy pillow!" she holla. "I tossed for hours on that, wide-awake, till I got so mad I threw it! But I guess nothing could help me sleep tonight."



3 "Please why, lady," I say. "Because," she say loud, "I had coffee for dinner—and the caffeine in it strings me on wires, and keeps me awake. But OH, how I love coffee!" "Have calm," I say, "and drink Sanka Coffee."



4 "Sanka Coffee?" she ask. "Please yes, it has caffeine out, all gone, 97%—can't keep awake. I bring some—cook for you." She say, "Are you a cook?" "I love cook," I say, "but work laundry—make much money."



5 Next evening I cook lady Sanka Coffee. She taste, she cry, "This is wonderful coffee! Such grand flavor—and aroma! Ling Lu, you're a gem. If I pay you good wages, will you be my cook?" I say, "Please yes."



6 So lady all time drink Sanka Coffee—sleep like wall of China. I cook. She smile—I smile. Then lady gets pretty China girl laundress. Now again I laundry—help pretty one in spare time. No pay. Could be destiny?



SANKA COFFEE
You can drink it and sleep!
Real coffee—all coffee—make it as strong as you like, it's 97% caffeine-free! A product of General Foods.

SANKA HAS A NEW RADIO SHOW! A half hour of laughs with Fanny Brice! Don't miss it—"The Baby Snooks Show," Sunday evenings on CBS.

The Clans Gather CONTINUED



Master of Ceremonies Sir Iain Colquhoun, chairman of the National Trust for Scotland (left), prepares to introduce Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel to the assembled Highlanders. Sir Donald described how Prince Charlie had waited in Glenfinnan for the clans he hoped would arrive and how he heard the skirling of pipes and saw the kilted Camerons come marching in with Sir Donald's ancestor Lochiel at their head.



Archibald Chisholm of Loch Ailart, with plaid pinned over his shoulder, watches ceremony. He claims descent from the Chisholm chief who fought at Prince Charlie's side at Battle of Culloden. Later a Chisholm sheltered the prince from the British in the Highlands. One old Chisholm chief claimed that only three people on earth were entitled to the definite article: The Pope, The King and The Chisholm.

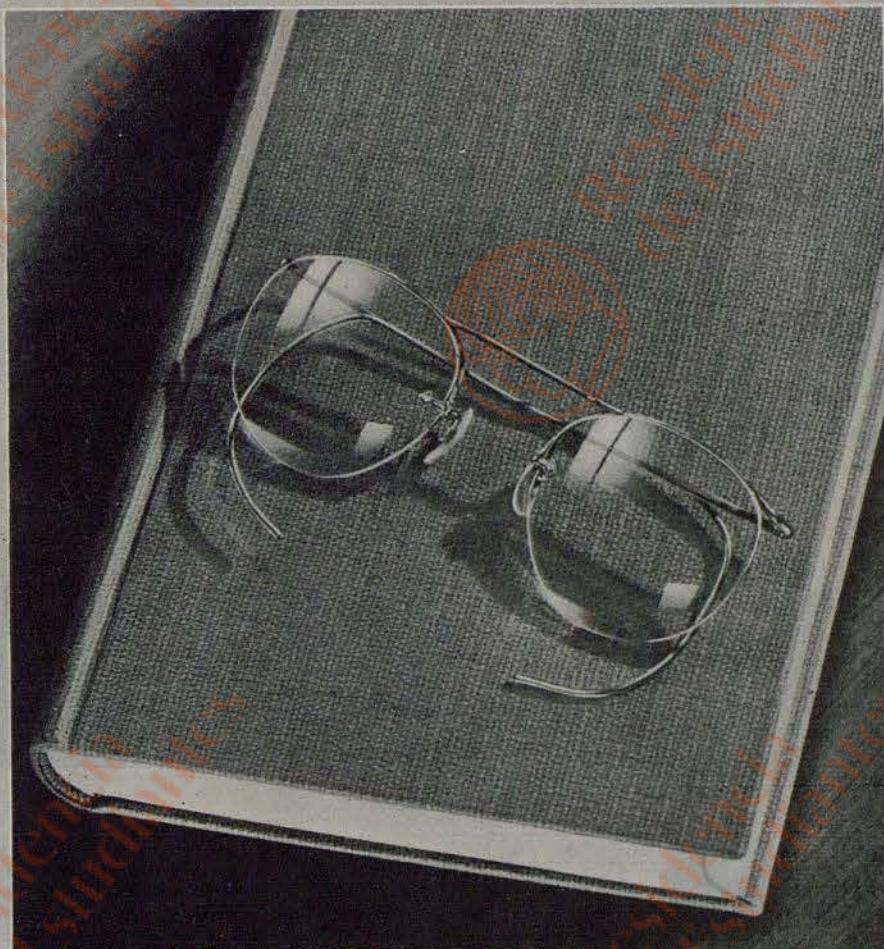
CONTINUED ON PAGE 46

Public Misconceptions

—about Waterspouts —about Glasses



A WATERSPOUT IS NOT A SOLID COLUMN OF WATER



GLASSES ALONE CAN'T CORRECT FAULTY VISION

According to meteorologists, a waterspout is mostly a column of cloud-filled wind, rotating over a body of water. Except for a few feet at its base, it contains no solid water. The name "waterspout" is based on a misconception.

There's another misconception which is far more serious. It's the notion that you can correct faulty vision merely by "buying a pair of glasses." It's exploited by certain merchandisers who blatantly advertise "bargain glasses" and "eyes examined free." The implication is that glasses are the primary factor, and that examination is so unimportant that it can be given away. That's wrong.

Copyright, 1945, U. S. A., by American Optical Company

Glasses are important, of course, but your eye comfort and visual efficiency depend upon proper professional care. That means a careful examination and a great deal more; your eyes must also be refracted, your glasses prescribed, your prescription interpreted, your glasses fitted, re-evaluated and serviced.

It is for these professional services that you pay a fee.

Glasses, alone, cannot correct faulty vision. What counts most is the professional skill and the technical services of your Ophthalmologist, Optometrist, Ophthalmic Dispenser (Optician).

Don't be satisfied with anything less than

thorough eye care. Seek the professional skill and services that your priceless vision demands.

Seek professional advice—not glasses at a price.

American Optical
COMPANY

Founded in 1833—the world's largest suppliers to the ophthalmic professions.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES ARE ESSENTIAL TO EYE COMFORT AND VISUAL EFFICIENCY—The AMERICAN Plan



EXAMINATION



REFRACTION



PREScription



FITTING

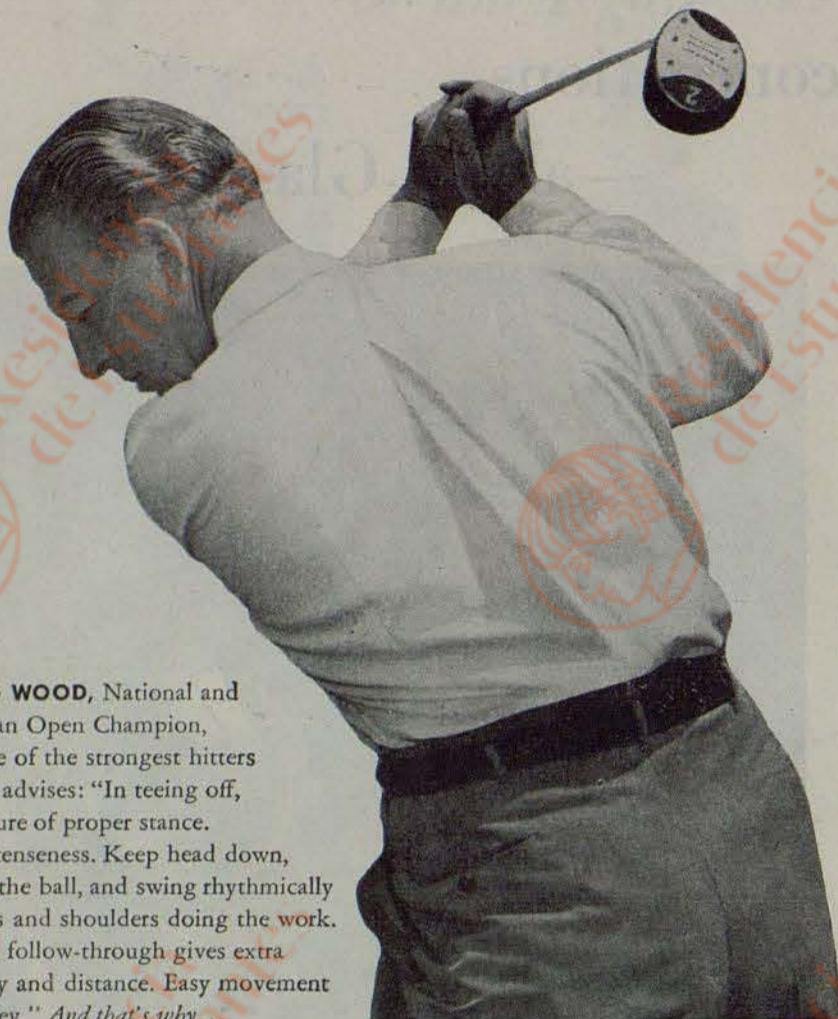


RE-EVALUATING



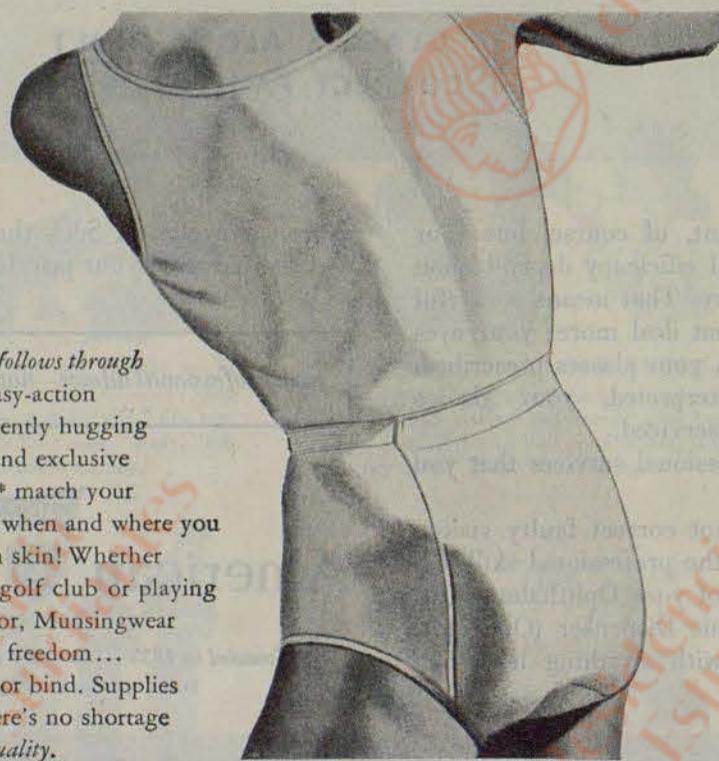
SERVICING

To improve your golfing like this



CRAIG WOOD, National and Canadian Open Champion, and one of the strongest hitters in golf, advises: "In teeing off, make sure of proper stance. Avoid tenseness. Keep head down, eye on the ball, and swing rhythmically—wrists and shoulders doing the work. Natural follow-through gives extra accuracy and distance. Easy movement is the key." *And that's why...*

It's best to be dressed like this



MUNSINGWEAR follows through with you! These easy-action SKIN-Shorts, with gently hugging elastic front band and exclusive "STRETCHY-SEAT,"* match your movements... give when and where you give, like your own skin! Whether you're swinging a golf club or playing leapfrog with Junior, Munsingwear offers unhampered freedom... won't creep, crawl or bind. Supplies are limited, but there's no shortage of Munsingwear quality.

MUNSINGWEAR

The only underwear with the "STRETCHY-SEAT"*

*TRADEMARK

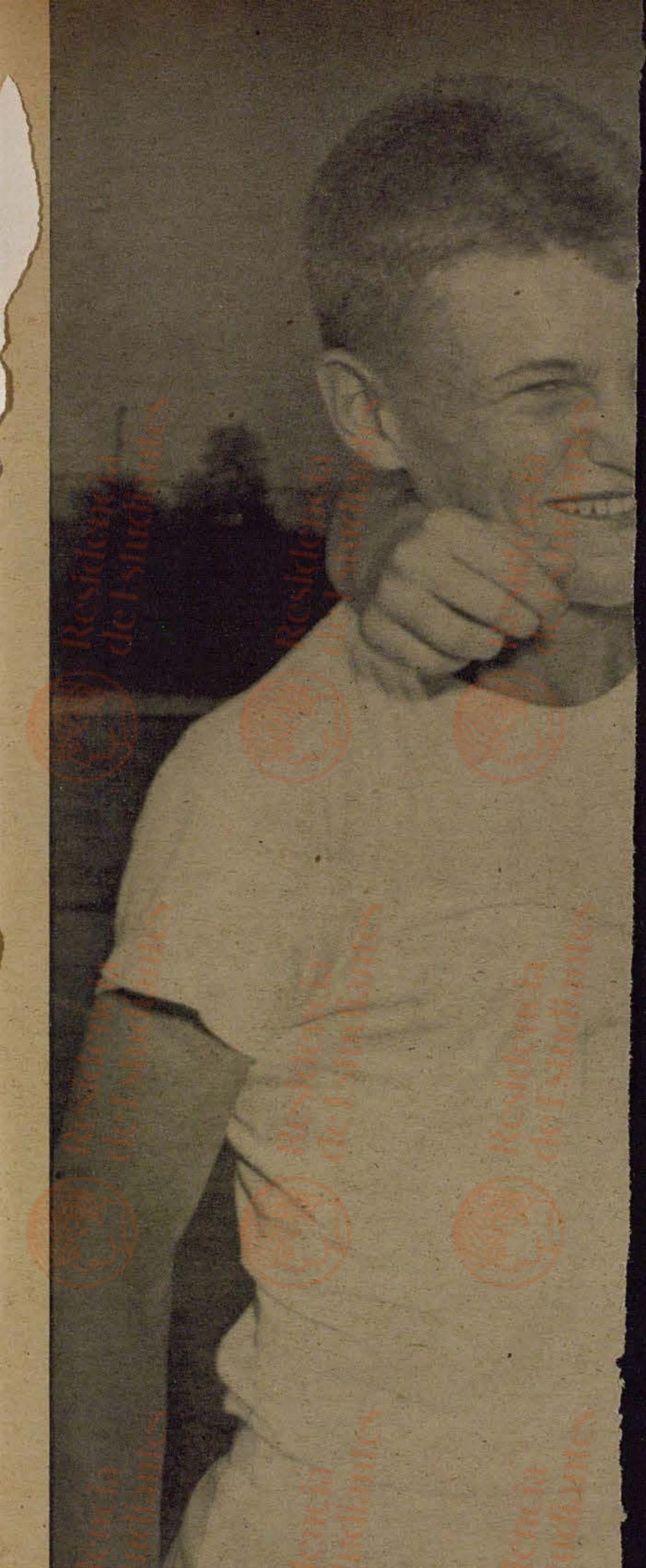
MUNSINGWEAR, INC. • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES



Scottish Nationalist MacAndrish is one of the best-dressed Scots at the ceremony. He wears a typical broad blue Balmoral bonnet, tweed doublet with leather buttons and a kilt made of his clan tartan. Kilt, held together with the traditional kilt pin, is worn with a sporran, or purse, made of lambskin. Shepherds used their sporrans to carry haggis, a food made of oatmeal, kidney and liver wrapped in sheep tripe.



Well-dressed Scots also include Doctor McKeever (left), from nearby Fort William, and Seton Gordon, famous Scottish ornithologist, who wears the dark blue-green Gordon tartan. Scotsman Gordon is the author of several books on the birds of Scotland and is a member of the Scottish Piper's Society. True Scotsmen like McKeever and Gordon not only eat haggis but drink moderate quantities of Scotch whisky.



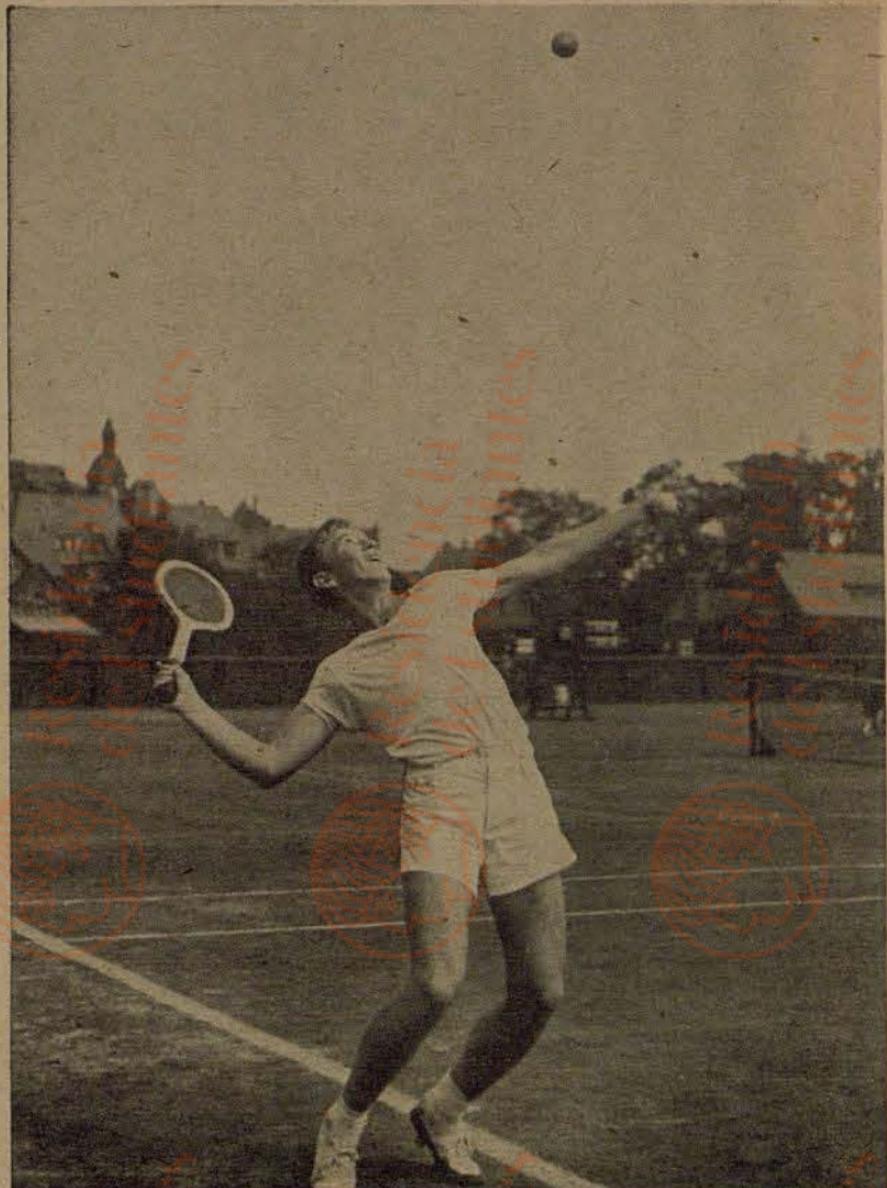
JUNIOR TITLIST HERBIE FLAM IS KISSED BY DOUBLES PARTNER NANCY

YOUNG TENNIS STARS

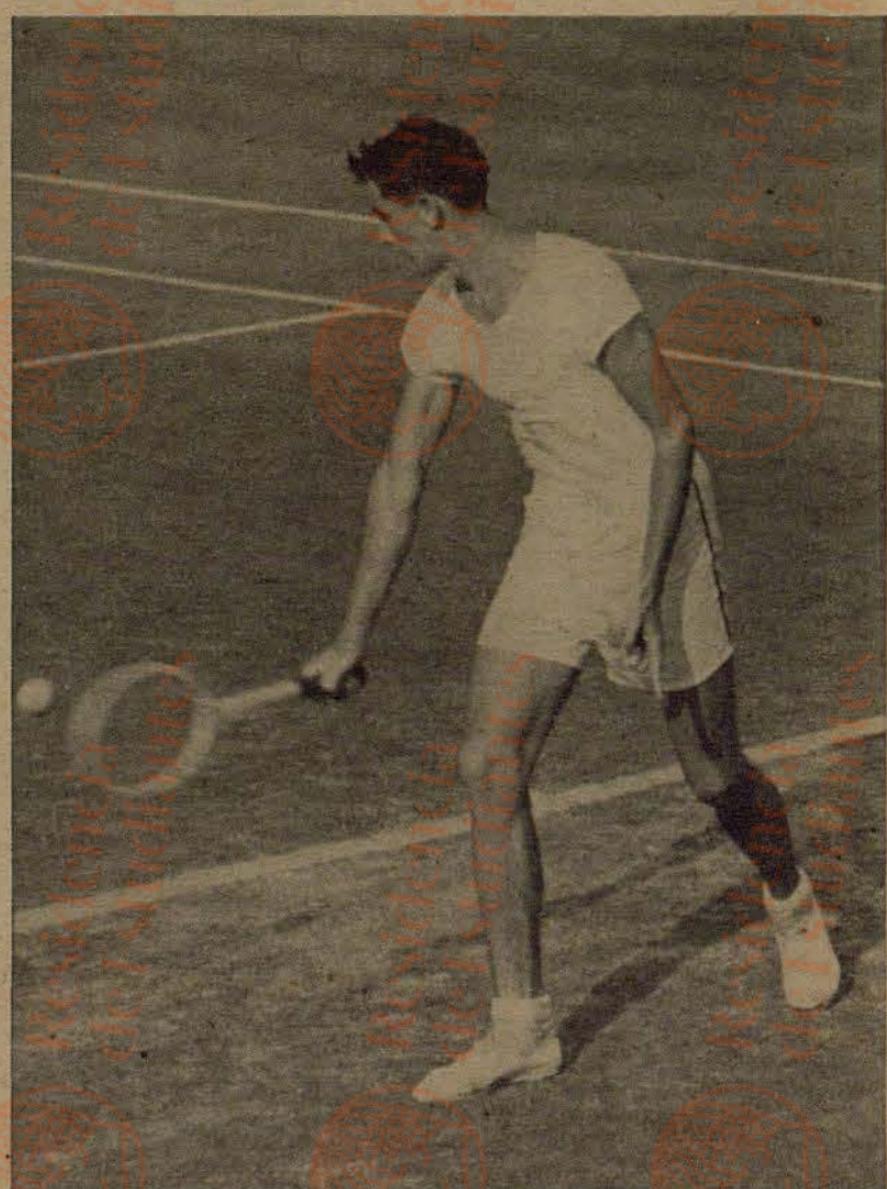
They are being groomed to bring international titles to the U. S.

To discover and U. S. Lawn Tennis has been staging tournaments for boys' (under 16), girls' and mixed doubles. Last week, the 1945 Junior Championships, gave promise of the No. 1 Argentine title. The U. S. L. T.

Young Tennis Stars CONTINUED



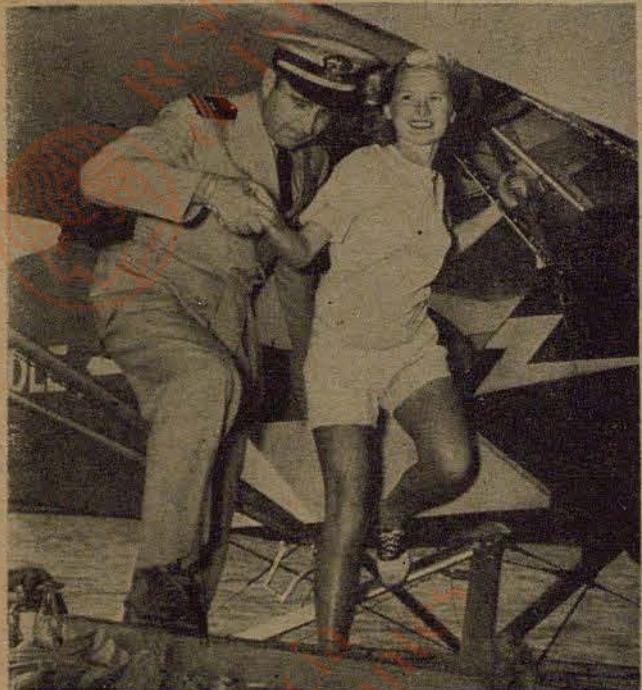
Buddy Behrens, 16, boys' champion in 1944, was beaten by Flam in 1945 junior tournament. His hard-driving game has caused such experts as Bill Tilden to rate him the best prospect of his age. His father is a mailman in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.



Bob Falkenburg, 19, twice junior champion, this year graduated to top-seeded competition, now ranks sixth in U.S. A fine doubles player, he has a good backhand, lacks stamina. He is Army aviation cadet and Actress Jinx Falkenburg is his sister.

Another Woodbury Deb Wed in Florida

One of the season's most beautiful brides—she attributes her exquisite complexion to faithful Woodbury Facial Soap care.



Courtship snap catches the gold in her hair, the radiance of her sun-kissed skin. Marilyn loves the outdoors. Of her smooth-as-all-indoors complexion she says, "That I just leave to Woodbury!"



"**My Woodbury Facial Cocktail** leaves my skin so lovely and clean. And so smooth! First, I use heaps of Woodbury Facial Soap lather. Then rinse twice—warm and cold. It's wonderful what it always does for your skin." ♡ Yes, Woodbury's really a skin soap, made by skin scientists in cake form only.



In Honolulu, Marilyn (a "Navy Junior") did volunteer work before and after December 7th. Since her evacuation from the Islands, she's been helping the Red Cross and USO. How about you?



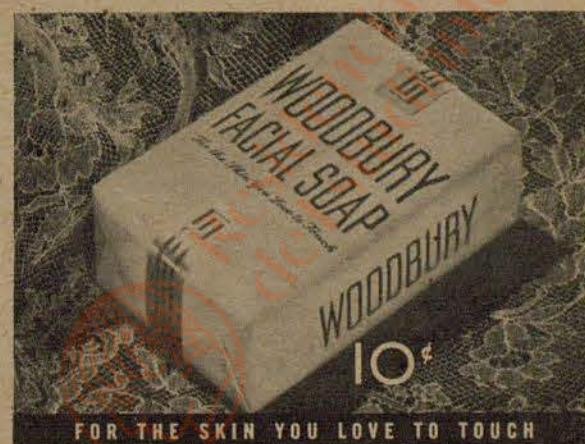
She's the former Marilyn Lyman Worden, who's just changed her name to Mrs. Charles Clark Willis, Jr.



The Officers' Club at the Base where Marilyn's father is Commanding Officer, made a perfect setting for the wedding reception. Guests shower good wishes on another marrying Woodbury Deb—and congratulate another lucky groom!



Honeymooning at Sea Island, Georgia . . . Lieut. Willis, member of a prominent Atlanta family, with his lovely bride. (Can't take his eyes off that lovely-to-touch complexion!)



Great beauties have been giving the credit to Woodbury for generations! It's a beauty treatment in cake form . . . extra mild because of a special costly ingredient. Try it!

UNIVERSAL

Pajamas and Shirts

RELIANCE
UNIVERSAL
REFINEMENTS

high styling
precision needling
superb fabrics
over-plus comfort



Quite appropriately the labels say "Universal Pajamas—We Put the World to Sleep," "Universal Shirts—We Make the World Look Better." Night and day—in every way—they're the peak of style and goodness.

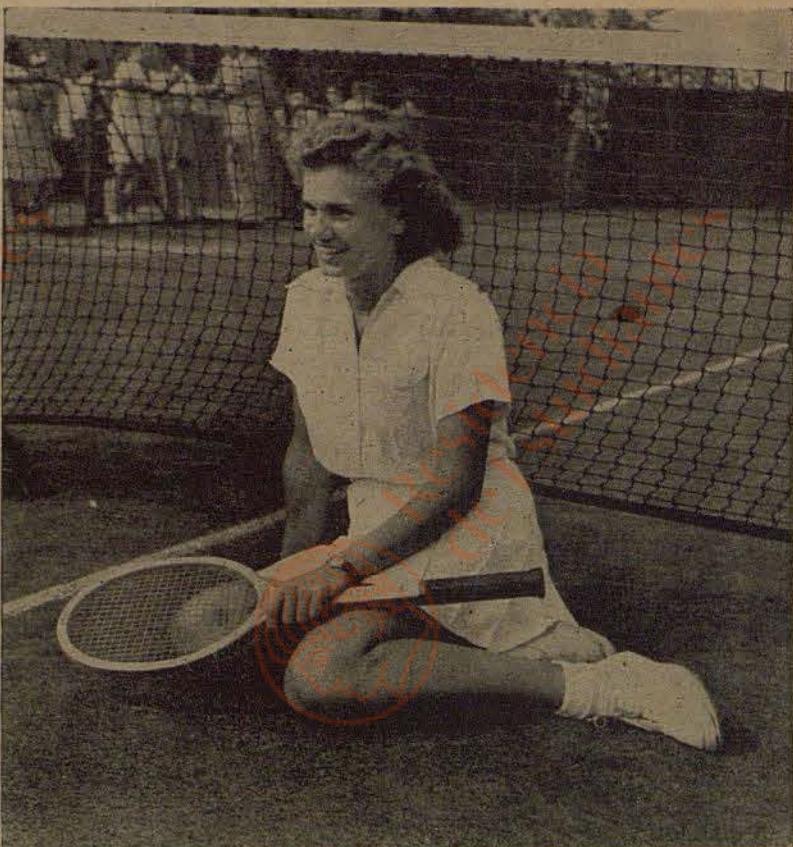
Universals are Reliance made—with the same skill and care that have characterized the production of over 52,000,000 items for the armed forces. Due to wartime shortages the supply is still much smaller than the demand. Whenever Universal Shirts and Pajamas are available, they are sold by better stores everywhere.

The logo for Reliance Universal, featuring the word "Reliance" in a cursive script above the word "UNIVERSAL" in a bold, sans-serif font, all contained within a dark rectangular border.

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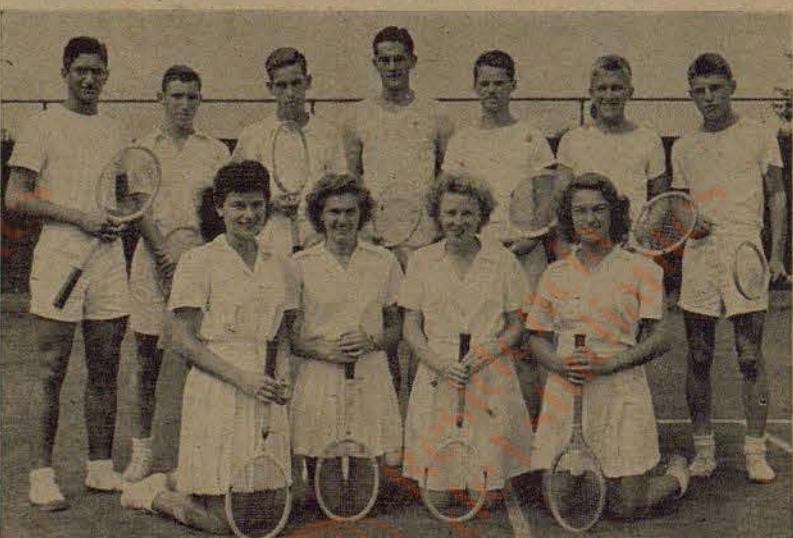
Young Tennis Stars CONTINUED



Shirley Fry, 18, has played tournament tennis for nine years. Girls' champion in 1944-1945, she now ranks eighth nationally, plays a forcing game. She will study home economics at Rollins College. Her father is a real-estate man in Akron, Ohio.



Nancy Morrison, 17, is one of the best players in the South. She has good forehand, a weak backhand, court form like Helen Wills Moody's. To get decent competition she plays against men. An A student, Nancy also plans to go to Rollins College.



Junior Davis Cup squad embodies U. S. hopes for winning international tennis supremacy. Girls are (*left to right*) Nancy Chaffee, 16, a California comer; Shirley Fry; Barbara Kimbrell, 17, of California; Nina Irwin, 18, of New York. Boys are Sidney Schwartz, 16, of New York; Bernard Bartzen, 17, of Texas; Tom Molloy, 18, of Florida; Bob Falkenburg; Don Hamilton, 17, of California; Buddy Behrens; Herbert Flam. It may be boys' job to win Davis Cup from the Australians, who won it in 1939 just as war broke out and halted international competition. In 1914, just as World War I started, Australia also won Davis Cup, kept it through the war.

MISSION TO JAPAN

OFFICIAL STORY OF PERRY'S EXPEDITION 92 YEARS AGO TELLS HOW COMMODORE SOLVED PROBLEMS FACING MACARTHUR

Nearly 100 years ago a U. S. naval squadron led by Commodore Matthew Perry steamed into Tokyo Bay. Perry's mission was not to occupy but to open Japan to U. S. shipping and trade. The commodore's task was no less perplexing than is General MacArthur's today. Perry was to get from the emperor and his suspicious subjects a treaty which would guarantee decent treatment for shipwrecked U. S. sailors and enable U. S. ships to take on supplies and to trade in Japanese ports. All previous overtures by Occidental powers had met with violent rebuff. Foreign vessels had been fired on and shipwrecked sailors were generally jailed.

The story of how Perry managed to get that treaty, the first between Japan and any nation, is told in the official report compiled by Francis L. Hawks from the journals of the commodore and his officers and published by the U. S. Senate in 1856. A good friend of Perry's, Hawks was also a famous Episcopal clergyman who practiced law, wrote histories and biographies. Here LIFE publishes a condensation of the Hawks narrative covering Perry's two trips to Japan, the first in 1853 to deliver President Fillmore's letter to the emperor; the second in 1854 to negotiate the treaty. The commodore's methods of dealing with the Japanese bear a marked resemblance to those now being used by General MacArthur.

While Perry and his men were noting in their journals the odd habits of the Japanese, the Japanese were likewise busily recording what to them seemed equally strange. Some of the illustrations on these pages are from the diary of a Japanese artist who attended the treaty negotiations.

As the day (July 8, 1853) advanced the sun came out with a brighter luster, glistening upon the broad sails of the junks within view, and dispelling the mist. The Great Fusi now, as the fog occasionally lifted, rose to view behind the head of the bay of Sagami, and its conelike summit was disclosed rising to an enormous height far inland, and covered with a white cap, but whether of snow or of fleecy clouds it was impossible to distinguish.

At about 5 o'clock in the afternoon the squadron came to anchor off the city of Uraga, on the western side of the bay of Yedo [Tokyo was called Yedo until 1868]. The squadron commanded with its guns the entire range of [shore] batteries and two considerable towns. A large number of Japanese guard-boats came from all directions. They made several attempts to get alongside but their tow-lines were unceremoniously cast off.

One of the boats came alongside the flagship with a document in the French language ordering the ships to go away and not anchor at their peril. The chief functionary made signs for the gangway ladder to be let down. He was told through interpreters that the commander of the squadron was of the highest rank and could confer only with the highest in rank at Uraga. He then stated that the vice governor of Uraga was in the boat and was the proper person to be received. The commodore, after some intentional delay, appointed his aide to receive the vice governor. The gangway ladder was lowered and the vice governor came on board. The commodore studiously kept himself secluded in his own cabin and communicated with the Japanese through his aide only.

The dignitary was informed that the commodore had brought a letter from the President of the United States, addressed to the emperor. The vice governor replied that Nagasaki was the only place, according to the laws of Japan, for negotiating foreign business, and it would be necessary for the squadron to go there. [Nagasaki is 675 nautical miles farther from Tokyo and the Imperial Palace than Uraga. Also, the Japanese had partially opened the port of Nagasaki to servile Dutch traders.] He was told that the commodore had come purposely to Uraga because it was near to Yedo and that he should not go to Nagasaki.

The policy of the commodore, it will be seen, was to assume a resolute attitude toward the Japanese government. He was resolved to demand as a right, and not to solicit as a favor, those acts of courtesy which are due from one civilized nation to another.



JAPANESE DRAWING OF U. S. OFFICER gives one of Perry's men the fierce scowl and long nails of a samurai, tip-tilted shoes and a tunic whose coattails seem to be in front.

MISSION TO JAPAN CONTINUED

The question of landing by force was, of course, the very last measure to be resorted to, but the commodore caused the ships constantly to be kept in perfect readiness. He was prepared, also, to meet the Japanese on their own ground and exhibit toward them a little of their own exclusive policy; if they stood on their dignity and assumed superiority, that was a game at which he could play as well as they. He therefore resolved to confer personally with no one but a functionary of the highest rank in the empire.

At early sunrise next morning, July 9, a boatload of Japanese artists busied themselves in taking sketches of the strange vessels. The important visit of the day, however, came off at 7 o'clock, when two large boats rowed alongside, one of which contained a half-dozen officials. The arrival of Kayama Yezaimen (for such was his name), who presented himself as the governor and greatest functionary of Uraga, was then duly announced. The governor insisted that the Japanese laws made it impossible for the President's letter to be received at Uraga and that the squadron must proceed to Nagasaki. He was most distinctly told that the commodore, who still refused to receive anyone but a counsellor of the empire, would never consent to such an arrangement, and that, if the Japanese government did not see fit to appoint a suitable person to receive the documents in his possession, the commodore would go on shore with a sufficient force and deliver them in person either to the emperor or to his secretary of foreign affairs.

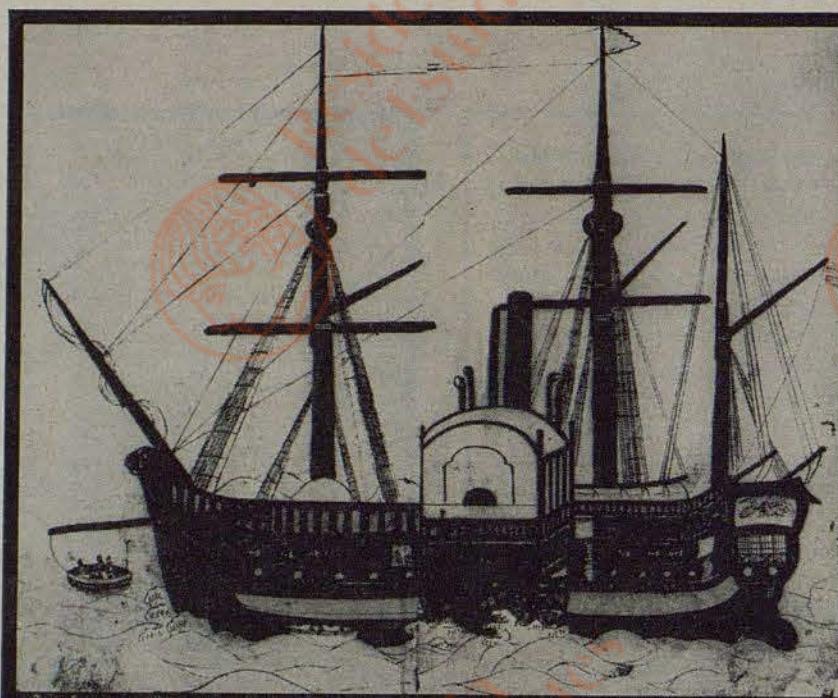
In answer to this, the governor said that he would ask Yedo for further instructions and that it would take four days to obtain a reply. The governor was informed that the commodore would wait three days only, when a definite answer would be expected.

The day appointed for the reception of a reply from Yedo, Tuesday, July 12, had now arrived. Accordingly, at about half past 9 o'clock in the morning, three boats were seen to approach. As the boat in advance neared the ship, the governor, Kayama Yezaimen, in his rich silken robes, was recognized, seated on mats spread in the center of the deck of the vessel.

The governor said that a building would be erected on shore at Uraga for the reception of the commodore and his suite and a high official personage specially appointed by the emperor would be in attendance to receive the President's letter.

On July 14, 1853, on shore at Gori-hama near the town of Uraga, the commodore delivered to the Prince of Idzu, the emperor's personal representative, the President's letter suggesting a trade treaty with the U.S. Then he steamed off to nearby islands. Commodore Perry had been forced to recede from his two earlier positions: 1) he had not delivered the letter to the emperor of Japan or to his secretary of foreign affairs; 2) he had not waited for a reply. Nevertheless, the commodore felt he had gained his first point by insisting upon a man of the Prince of Idzu's rank, and he thought it

present of wine given him by ordering one of the cases to be immediately opened and taking the first bottle that came, impatiently knocked off its neck and without more ado commenced imbibing its contents probably desiring, with his usual courtesy, to drink a parting health to his American friends. His boat soon pulled out of sight behind the projecting promontory of Uraga and nothing more was seen of the courteous Yezaimen on the commodore's first visit to Japan.



PERRY'S FLAGSHIP LOOKED LIKE THIS TO A JAPANESE ARTIST

wiser to press the second on his next visit, after the procrastinating Japanese had had time to deliberate. Before leaving Uraga the commodore received a parting call from its governor.

Yezaimen and his interpreters were loath to say the final goodby. Over the board which was spread to refresh them they became remarkably jovial and communicative. Yezaimen's disposition was naturally genial and it became still more expansive in its bonhomie under the by-no-means restricted draughts of champagne. His affection toward his American friends was liberally acknowledged and he confessed such a yearning for them that he declared he would not be able to restrain his tears on their departure. The Japanese officials now prepared to leave. They shook all the officers warmly by the hand and went bowing and smiling over the side of the ship into their boat. No sooner were they seated on their mats than Yezaimen showed his appreciation of the

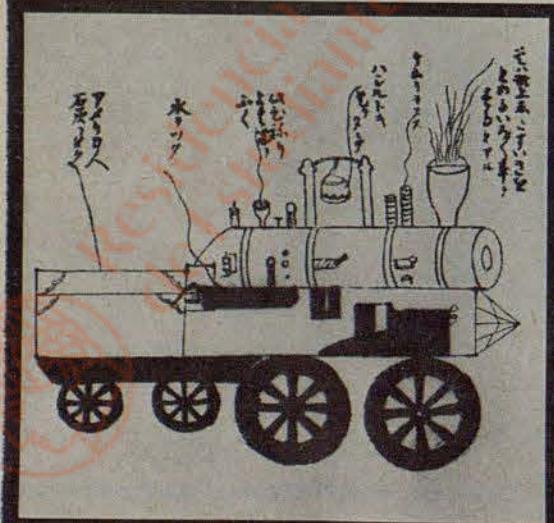
The precipitous coasts of Sagami rose bleakly in the winter atmosphere, while far inland could be seen the high peak of Fusi-Yama. As the ships came abreast of Uraga on Perry's second visit to Japan, numerous government boats pushed off to intercept the squadron as on the previous visit. The Japanese officials were warned off; however, and the strangers moved majestically on until they reached the anchorage at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Feb. 13.

On his second visit the wily commodore decided to press the Japanese by moving his augmented fleet of nine vessels closer and closer to Yedo. On this visit Perry first dropped anchor 12 miles beyond Uraga and only 20 miles from the Imperial Palace. The Japanese insisted that Perry return to Uraga to receive the emperor's reply. Perry refused. He upped anchor and proceeded to Yoku-hama, only eight miles from Yedo. Perry then told the Japanese high commissioners, through his old friend, Yezaimen, governor of Uraga, that he would, if necessary, take his squadron straight to Yedo. The Japanese promptly agreed to receive him at Yoku-hama.

The motive of the commodore for thus persisting with what may seem obstinacy, in his determination not to go to Uraga, is best explained by himself. In his communication to the honorable secretary he thus writes:

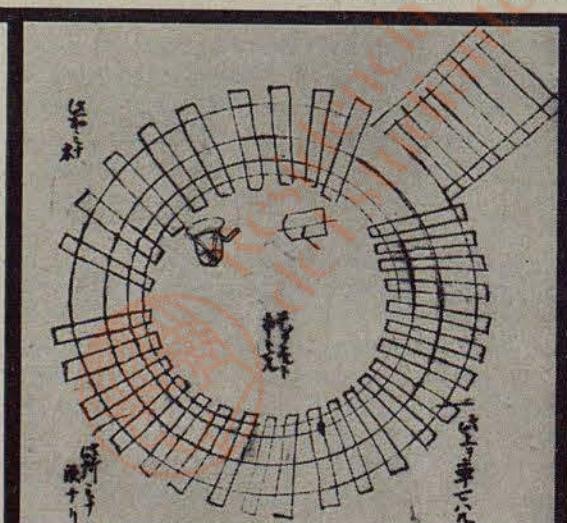
"I was convinced that if I receded in the least from the position first assumed by me, it would be considered by the Japanese an advantage gained; and finding that I could be induced to change a predetermined intention in one instance, they might rely on prevailing on me . . . to waver in most others cases. . . . I knew that upon the impression thus formed by them would in a measure hinge the tenor of our future negotiations. Indeed, in conducting all my business with these very sagacious and deceitful people . . . it is necessary either to set all ceremony aside, or to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 58



JAPS EXPLAIN LOCOMOTIVE

One Japanese artist tried to explain the phenomena of steam propulsion in these sketches of the miniature locomotive (left) and its narrow-gauge track (right) brought to Japan by Perry. Above locomotive's tender he wrote, "Americans burn coal here," over its bell, "This is the one to hit when running." He also located "the place to put water in," "the place for smoke to come out" and "the place to make whistle." Of the track, he observed that rails were iron, ties of wood and that, curiously enough, "the car stops when steam goes up."



The most particular baby in Fairfield, Conn.

Underneath these pictures you will read the exact words of an unsolicited letter written by Mrs. Glynn C. Parker, of Fairfield, Conn., to the makers of Clapp's Baby Foods.



"I have a little son, Roger Carey Parker, who has just had his first birthday. He has been brought up entirely on Clapp's Baby Foods. I can truthfully say that he is very particular about his food."



"Once I happened to get another brand of spinach, and he absolutely refused it. I'd heard that many babies dislike spinach, so I wasn't worried. But since he always enjoyed all other vegetables, I tried an experiment."



"I obtained a jar of Clapp's strained spinach, and he actually ate it with great enjoyment. The same thing happened with prunes. I was interested, so...."



"I tasted different brands myself, and even I could see the different flavors in different brands. So it's readily understandable how a baby's keen taste will pick out what he likes."



"These pictures of our Clapp's baby were taken on his first birthday. Doesn't he look healthy and strong? He weighs 30 lbs. and is 32 inches tall. We feel it's all due to good, nourishing foods—a lot of variety—and flavors so delicious a baby loves them all."



"Roger eats regular meals—and on schedule! For breakfast he has Clapp's cereals. For lunch he has 2 Clapp's vegetables and a Clapp's meat-and-vegetable dish. Clapp's chicken soup is one he loves especially."

Why your baby will thrive on Clapp's:

- We make all our baby foods to fill doctors' requirements.
- We make them even better than doctors require.
- We make every test we can, because we want to.
- We discard many fruits and vegetables that would be perfectly acceptable for adults, but not, in our judgment, for Clapp-fed babies.

- We control the growing of our foods so that we can keep an eye on them, from the seeds up.



- We believe our business is the most important business in the world. For 21 years it's been our sole business, not a side line.
- Perhaps this is why so many thou-

sands of doctors prescribe Clapp's Baby Foods regularly.



Millions of babies
have been raised on

**CLAPP'S
BABY FOODS**



Mission to Europe...

To the great vineyards of Europe, in the early '80s, *Italian Swiss Colony* sent an expert viticulturist...to select choice cuttings for the Colony's new plantings in California.

Set out on the sunny hillsides of Asti, these cuttings in a few years were yielding superb wines...wines destined to win repeated awards in Europe's own expositions.

Today, the rich heritage of this past is yours to enjoy...in the Colony's famous table wines. Gold Medal Label California Burgundy, for example. You'll find it the perfect complement to your roast or steak.

Enjoy, too, *Italian Swiss Colony's* fine dessert wines...such as Private Stock California Port, Sherry and Muscatel.

ITALIAN SWISS COLONY

Wines with a past—for your pleasure today



Serve
with macaroni
or any paste...
makes the meal
complete

GENERAL OFFICES: SAN FRANCISCO

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PRESENTS FOR THE EMPEROR, delivered by Perry's men, include telegraph set and small locomotive (left, center). Below is Japanese drawing of a U.S. naval ship.

MISSION TO JAPAN CONTINUED

enough, and that a written compact or treaty, with wider provisions was essential. Some general conversation followed in regard to the necessity of dispatch and the commissioners were told that the commodore intended to send one of his ships to the United States to inform the government at home of the progress of the negotiations, that it might know whether it was necessary to send more vessels or not. The Japanese evinced some uneasiness at this statement, and asked whether the Americans were friendly. "Certainly we are," was the answer, and the conference closed in the most amicable manner.

The day agreed upon had arrived, Monday, March 13, for landing of the presents for the emperor and the high commissioners and, although the weather was unsettled, and the waters of the bay somewhat rough, they all reached the shore without damage.

A piece of level ground was assigned for laying down the circular track of the little locomotive (see p. 56) and posts were brought and erected for the extension of the telegraph wires, the Japanese taking a very ready part in all the labors and watching the result of arranging and putting together of the machinery with an innocent and childlike delight. Day after day the dignitaries and many of the people would gather and, eagerly beseeching the operators to work the telegraph, would watch with unabated interest the sending and receiving of messages.

Nor did the railway, with its Lilliputian locomotive, car, and tender, excite less interest. All the parts of the mechanism were perfect but so small that it could hardly carry a child of six years of age. The Japanese, however, were not to be cheated out of a ride and, as they were unable to reduce themselves to the capacity of the inside of the carriage, they betook themselves to the roof. It was a spectacle not a little ludicrous to behold a dignified mandarin whirling around the circular road at the rate of 20 miles an hour, with his loose robes flying in the wind. One mandarin clung with a desperate hold to the edge of the roof, grinning with intense interest, his huddled up body shaking convulsively with a kind of laughing timidity, while the car spun rapidly around the circle.

The Japanese always evinced an inordinate curiosity. They followed the officers and men about and seized every occasion to examine each part of their dress. The laced caps, boots, swords, and tailed coats of the officers; the tarpaulins, jackets, and trousers of the men all came in for the closest scrutiny. The inquisitive Japanese fingered the broadcloth, smoothed down the nap, pulled a lapel here, adjusted a collar there, now fathomed the depth of a pocket and again peered curiously into the inner recesses of Jack's loose toilette.

When visiting the ships, the mandarins and their attendants were never at rest, but went about peering into every nook and corner, peeping into the muzzles of guns, examining curiously the small arms, handling the ropes, measuring the boats and looking eagerly into the engine room. They were not contented with merely observing with their eyes, but were constantly taking out their writing materials, their mulberry-bark paper and their India ink and hair pencils and making notes and sketches. Every man seemed anxious to try his skill at drawing and they were constantly taking the portraits of the Americans and sketches of the various articles that appeared curious to them.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 62



RED-AND-WHITE-STRIPED TIGHTS, KNEE LENGTH, WORN WITH A LONG, RED WOOL-JERSEY EXERCISE SHIRT, ARE MODELED BY 16-YEAR-OLD DANCER EDWINA SEAVER

BALLET STYLE

College clothes for fall look like those the ballerinas wear

College girls, who ended the spring semester looking like GIs (LIFE, June 11), are likely to start the fall term looking like ballerinas. At a recent college fashion show held by staid B. Altman & Co. in New York, a collection of ballet-inspired pants and dresses for college wear was introduced. The clothes were shown, not by the usual models ambling down a runway, but by young ballet dancers from Broadway musicals skipping and pirouetting through the audience.

Since college girls in recent years have taken to wearing pants, the Altman show included a great number of them, but the sloppy look of baggy slacks, shorts and rolled-up dungarees was missing. All the new pants, whether ankle-length or above-the-knee, hug the figure like a dancer's tights or exercise suit. The evening dresses, many of them black, have tight bodices and bouffant skirts. To wear these ballerina clothes college girls will need trim ballerina figures.

Ballet Style CONTINUED

"I'M READY TO FOLD UP!"

ALL THAT FRESH-IRONED LINEN TO FOLD UP AGAIN - JUST BECAUSE THAT SHELF PAPER SLIPPED!



IF I WAS A MOMMY
I'D STICK SHELF PAPER
DOWN TIGHT WITH
"SCOTCH" CELLULOSE
TAPE. THEN IT CAN'T
SLIP!



IT SEALS - IT MENDS - IT HOLDS



FOR QUALITY ↑ ...look for the "SCOTCH"
trade-mark. It identifies the more than 100 varieties
of adhesive tapes made in U. S. A. by Minnesota
Mining & Mfg. Co., Saint Paul 6, Minn.

SCOTCH BRAND *Cellulose* **TAPE**

Made only by MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. COMPANY, Saint Paul 6, Minnesota

© 1945 M. M. & M. CO.



Tapering trousers, made like a dancer's tights, are worn by Sonia Orlova. These wool pants, long or short, make warm drawers to wear under skirts on cold winter days.



For college dances Yvonne Chouteau models this strapless dress based on *Les Sylphides* costume. All actual ballet dresses have straps to keep bodice from slipping.

SOUND YOUR Z



...and Expect
Something Special

with PENNZOIL

Drain, flush and refill—that's a pretty good formula for anyone who wants his car to last until he can get a new one. It is particularly effective when you refill with Pennzoil motor oil.

This pure Pennsylvania oil is especially refined to combat sludge and other harmful engine deposits. By helping your engine stay clean, Pennzoil helps it live longer.

Get your drain, flush and refill at the yellow oval sign. And sound the z-z-z plain when you ask for Pennzoil to be sure you are not misunderstood.



BETTER DEALERS FROM
COAST TO COAST
DISPLAY THIS SIGN

KEEP YOUR BONDS NOW—
THEY'LL KEEP YOU LATER

Member Penn. Grade Crude Oil Ass'n. Permit No. 2

*Registered trade mark

PENNZOIL* GIVES ALL ENGINES AN EXTRA MARGIN OF SAFETY

Outwitting the weather



How science is beginning to cope with even Old Man Weather is illustrated by these ideas and devices from General Electric research and engineering laboratories.

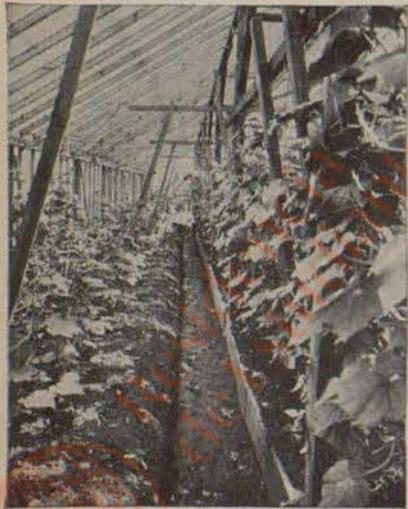
How high are the clouds? A ceilometer measures this for air-men. How wet is the weather? A fungus farm in a G-E laboratory helps design equipment to resist fungus in some of the wettest areas in the world.

Even hay can now be stored in barns before it is dry, with a new electrically powered hay-drying system with G-E control. And one G-E laboratory makes weather—from 120 degrees *above* to 100 degrees *below*, with or without rain, wind, sleet, snow—to test G-E turbosuperchargers.

Shown on this page are a few more examples of the way General Electric research and engineering are being devoted to this phase of human comfort and health—to make life better for everyone. *General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.*



Cloudy but bright. When clouds darken the sky, lights come on in this schoolroom. No one has to remember; a General Electric automatic light control with an "electric eye" keeps constant watch on daylight, safeguards young eyes by turning on the lights whenever they are needed.



Cucumber magic. Vines in electrically heated soil (right) grew twice as tall, and bore one month earlier. A heating cable developed by G-E Engineers is buried in the soil and thermostatically controlled. Gardeners steal a march on the seasons with G-E soil-heating cable.



Spring weather. Mountain-top comfort in your bedroom, or anywhere else in your house, will be provided by G-E air conditioning units. Nor have G-E engineers forgotten winter problems; they have applied G-E research and engineering to home heating systems too.



Weather detective goes aloft in the small box suspended from the balloon. Some 12 miles up the balloon bursts, and the box is parachuted back to earth. On the way up this electronic device, called the G-E Stratometer, gives a running commentary on the weather—temperature, humidity, air pressure—and sends this information back to earth by radio signals. The G-E Stratometer can be used to help predict the weather.

*The best investment in the world is in
your country's future.*

KEEP ALL THE BONDS YOU BUY

GENERAL **ELECTRIC**



EDWARD LANING
FLORENCE
AUGUST 18, 1944

FLORENCE, JUST AFTER GERMANS HAD DEMOLISHED ALL BRIDGES EXCEPT FAMED VECCHIO (OLD) BRIDGE, IS SEEN FROM GUTTED UFFIZI GALLERY (RIGHT)

ITALY

TWO LIFE ARTISTS PAINT WAR AND ITS WRECKAGE

LIVORNO (LEGHORN) WAS MOST THOROUGHLY BOMBED AND MINED CITY IN ITALY. LEGEND IN FOREGROUND READS "VIVE IL DUCE, FOUNDER OF THE EMPIRE"



The war in Italy has been history these 138 days. But nearly 250,000 Americans, including nearly 80,000 wounded there and 25,000 who will never come home, are honored in these pictures of that campaign by LIFE Artists Edward Laning, whose paintings appear on these first four pages, and by Tom Craig, whose paintings are on the following four. This was the war of ten American divisions, the "forgotten," and as well the unforgettable, war. It was the "Battle of the Bridgehead" at Salerno, the "Battle of Guts" at the Rapido River, the "Battle of the Museum" at Florence. It left wreckage on the land and blood-soaked names on the battle flags: the Volturno, Anzio, Cassino, Minturno, San Pietro Infine, then Rome, then the shuddering halt at the wall of the Apennines where the GI foxholes cut like stairs up the flank of Mt. Altuzzo.



THE DAM ACROSS THE ARNO was for some days in August 1944 the only way Florentines could get across

the river into the northern part of the city. They walked carrying bundles, babies and bicycles. The Germans had

left seven 1,000-pound bombs in the dam and for two weeks they tried in vain to set them off by shelling. The



quay at the right is the Amerigo Vespucci, named for the Florentine explorer for whom America was named.



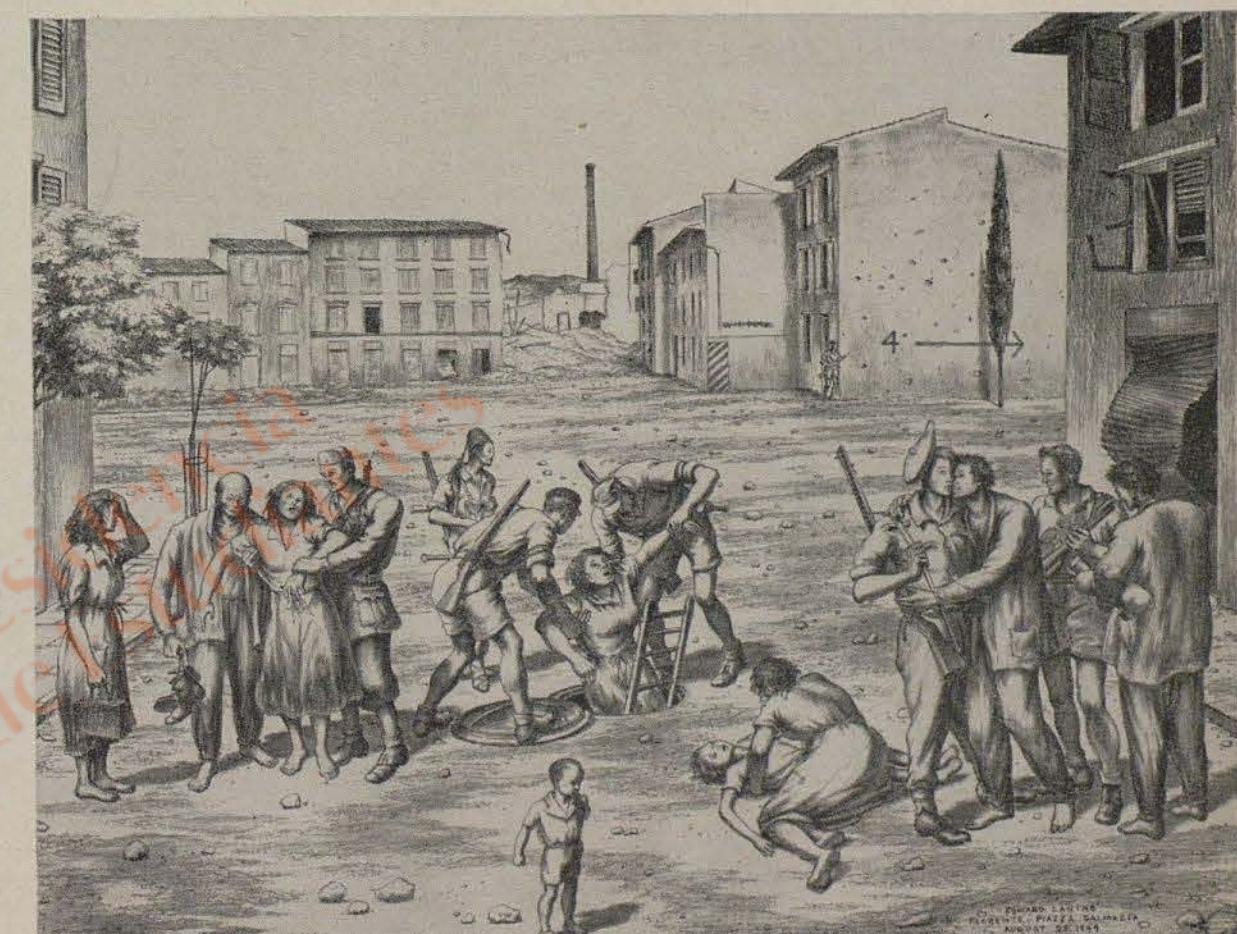
THE SOUND OF SHELLS PASSING, says Edward Laning, is "one having a kind of density which should be

visible but is not." Here a shell is shown arching above Michelangelo's rebuilt St. Lorenzo Church in Florence.

THE ANCIENT CITIES SUFFERED

The unforgettable battlefields of Italy will seem as unfamiliar to the GIs who won them as to Artist Laning who was wounded near Minturno. "I don't believe anyone ever goes back to a battleground except in memory," explains Laning. "War creates a kind of vacuum. The outer world ceases to exist. There are only intense feelings, chiefly fear. When it is over the world rushes into the gap again, filling it completely."

At Florence, civilians may never forget the days when the city lay hungry and helpless between two armies. Volunteers from Italian Partisan groups carried tons of Allied food on their backs into the city, climbing over rubble and through dangerous streets. But every day people died from German shells and mines and the Botanical Garden, which had become an emergency cemetery, was soon crowded with graves.



ESCAPE BY SEWER from behind German lines is managed by 50 Florentine men, women and children. They had

come to Allied lines through a mile of black conduits. One kisses a Scot. A woman collapses; another has hysterics.



CASUALTY AT ANZIO is a tough American who thrusts up off his stretcher despite the very recent amputation of his left foot. At Anzio blood plasma saved many an American life.



THE HELL OF ANZIO, where the beach was crowded with the wounded, first showed the Germans that Americans got tougher when they were pushed back.



LANING'S SKETCHES of a Scot and two Italian Partisans are seen in the finished painting at right (right).



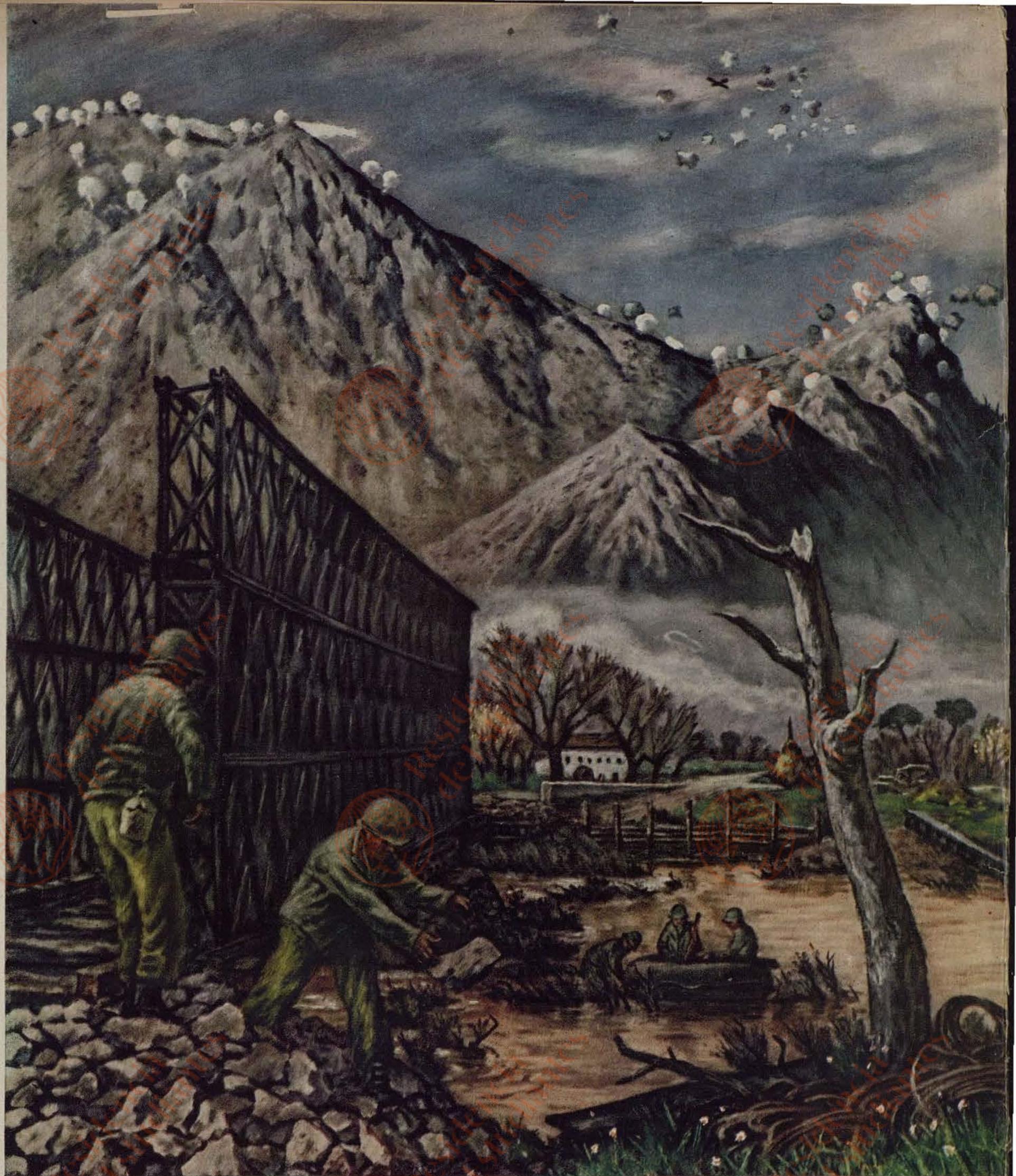
LEGHORN'S CATHEDRAL FAÇADE was still standing when Laning started to sketch it one afternoon. Returning next morning, he found only half of it left. The

rest had collapsed during the night, toppling the great ball and cross which had surmounted it. Leghorn, long a haven for the world's oppressed, is now a nightmare ruin.



THE LAST GRAND DUKES OF TUSCANY stare at one another across Leghorn's (Livorno's) desolated main square. They are Ferdinand III (*beyond*) and Leopold II, the

Habsburgs' puppet rulers of Florence and environs after extinction of the Medici. A favorite seaside resort for English tourists, Leghorn is Italy's third biggest port.



ENGINEERS THROW BAILEY BRIDGE ACROSS THE VOLTORE. U.S. GUNS SMOKE UP VALLEY, DOT PEAKS WITH PHOSPHORUS BURSTS WHILE CUB PLANE OBSERVES

THE GERMANS STOOD ON THE MOUNTAINS

The usual point of view of the American in Italy was that of a man in a valley looking up at a bristling mountain. His job was to crawl up mountain after mountain, up the throats of the German guns, and drag the Germans off. Tom Craig, who

painted all the pictures on the following pages, lived in the frozen foxholes all that terrible winter of early 1944, through the stalemate of Cassino. The political idea of the Italian campaign had been to put Italy out of the war and in this it suc-

ceeded, but the Germans remained in the mountains. It took nine months to get halfway up the Italian boot to Rome and, 11 months later, when the Germans surrendered in Italy, they did so only because Americans were in their rear in the Alps.



NEW YEAR'S DAY 1944 brings "liberation" to the people of Mastrogiovanni on the approaches to Cassino. The Germans have retired to the white mountain in the left

background, releasing the villagers for exodus (left) or burial (right), with the help of Americans. Incongruously over the pure snow blows the smell of death everywhere.



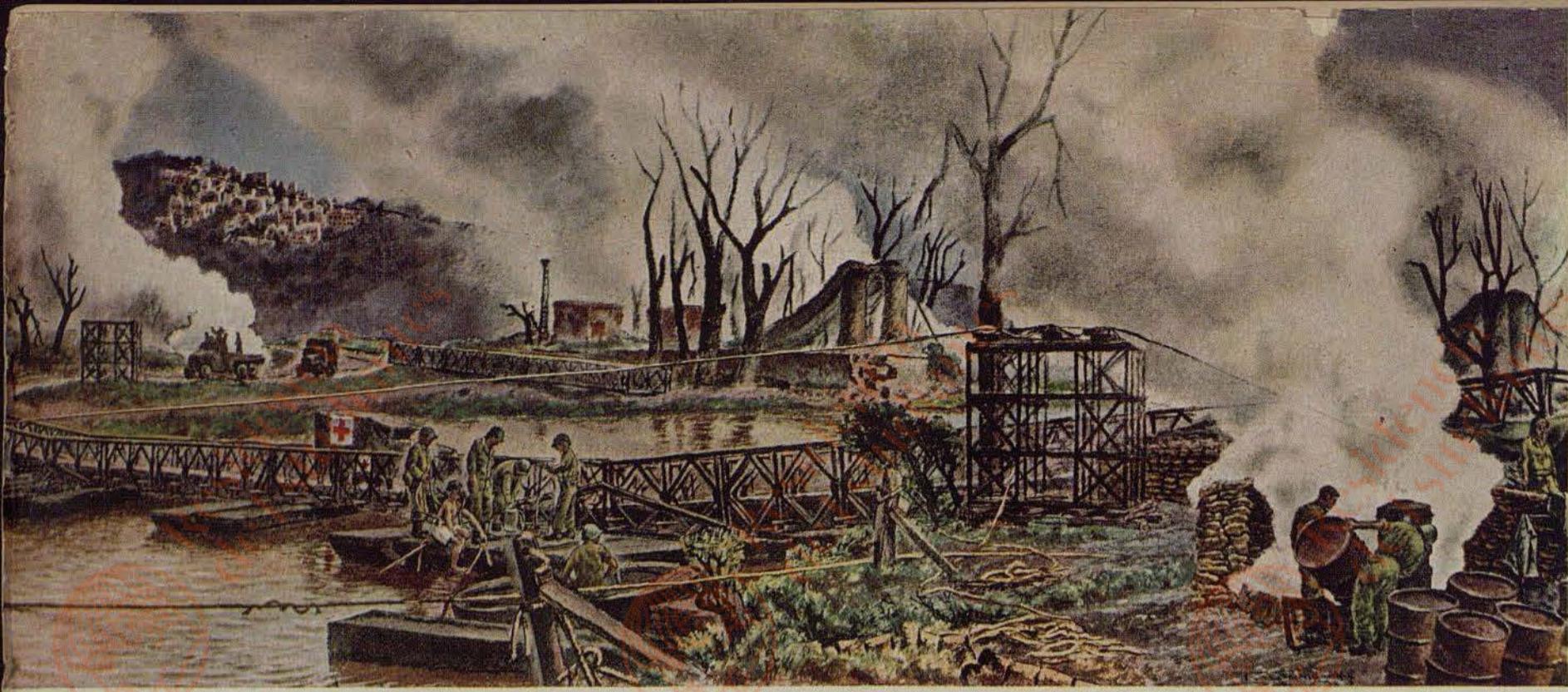
THE ROUNDUP OF THE DEAD is completed after the fall of Abbey of Monte Cassino (background). Here three Italian boys with a dead American soldier carefully

follow the taped path through the German minefields. The 34th Division captured the slope once, lost it again. In the final synchronized offense Poles took the abbey.



A NEW SUN RISES after the battle over Cassino's ruins, Monastery Hill (rear), Castle Hill (center) and, in foreground, what amiable GIs came to call "a good Ger-

man," here squired by rats. There are other nameless bones beyond, and the shattered bones of the town, the flotsam of one of the most furious and stubborn actions in Italy.



ENGINEERS SMOKE UP BRIDGE across the Garigliano River near the village of Minturno. At the time the Germans had the whole area under direct artillery observation and threw frequent volleys of shells into the blanket of smoke. The diver on the

pontoon is ingeniously using a gas mask connected with air pump. A German shell hitting the water while he is in it would kill him by concussion. The Allied offensive depended at this point on maintenance of these little bridges across the little river.



JUST BEFORE ROME FALLS, the Americans enter the small town of Itri (above), watched only by a pregnant mother (left), a few orphans, three U.S. medics and the ruined barrel of a German 170-mm. gun. This real war became suddenly farcical when,

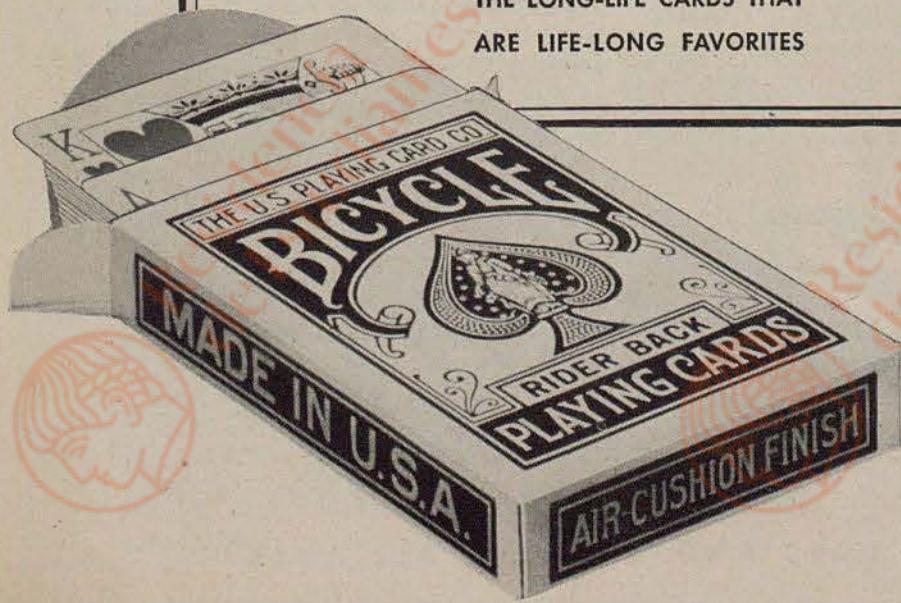
on the outskirts of Rome, the GIs saw their lines being crossed by a Roman wedding party (below). German shellfire has stopped the tank at right; a bazooka-man is at the railroad crossing, maneuvering to knock out a German pillbox. Rear: Rome burning.





Men who know cards... know Bicycle

THE LONG-LIFE CARDS THAT
ARE LIFE-LONG FAVORITES



Bicycle Playing Cards have got what it takes to be welcome wherever men gather to enjoy the company of other men. They do well. They wear well. Have lots of snap. Plenty of slip. And real endurance. Bicycle is the cardplayer's card.

THE UNITED STATES PLAYING CARD COMPANY
MAKERS OF BICYCLE AND CONGRESS CARDS • CINCINNATI 12, OHIO

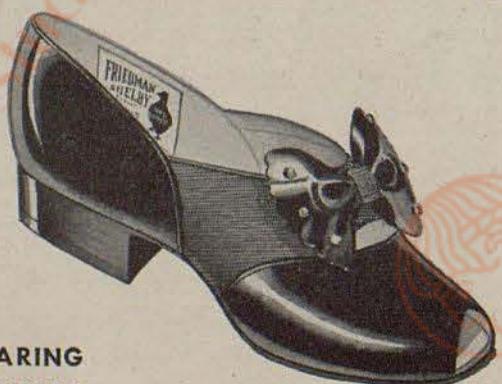


Protect the Feet of Young America with These Favorite Shoes



For more than 35 years Red Goose and Friedman-Shelby Shoes have given boys and girls of all ages shoes so well-built *inside and out* that they're "Half the Fun of Having Feet." They're good-looking shoes of fine, flexible leathers. But most important, in the *vital parts* which you cannot see, painstaking workmanship, durable materials and important reinforcements combine for longer wear . . . for enduring shape . . . to give lasting fit.

Look in the classified section of the phone



BUY ONLY LONG-WEARING
BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES

book, or write us for the name of your nearest dealer who features Red Goose or Friedman-Shelby Shoes. He'll help give your boy or girl real foot *protection* with these favorite shoes.

You Can Count on the Red Goose Label
It's your positive assurance of the satisfaction you seek in boys' and girls' shoes . . . in every way.

RED GOOSE DIVISION
International Shoe Company • St. Louis, Mo.

Red Goose
AND FRIEDMAN-SHELBY
SHOES

"HALF THE FUN OF HAVING FEET"

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS OF ALL AGES





WITH CALM, CRITICAL DETACHMENT, THE STATE FAIR'S OFFICIAL BOARD OF TASTERS LINGERS OVER MELISSA FRAKE'S PICKLES

STATE FAIR

With deft tunes and lyrics by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II and lavish helpings of Technicolor, 20th Century-Fox has turned Phil Stong's popular novel *State Fair* into a highly ingratiating musical. Between its tuneful interludes it recounts the story of Farmer Abel Frake, whose likable family crams a whole lifetime of romance into the three-day country fair that takes place near their home town in the rich, rolling farm country of Iowa. Its best tunes, *It's A Grand Night for Singing* and *It Might As Well Be Spring*, have the lilt of authentic hits.

Restricted by wartime conditions, *State Fair*'s directors did all their shooting on indoor Hollywood sets with a massive array of props that included a roller coaster, 15,000 jars of canned fruits, thousands of artificial, point-free hamburgers and hot dogs, and toy balloons (now unobtainable) made by propmen out of discarded rubber. The result looks more like a combination of Coney Island, the Saratoga race track and rich New Yorkers' Connecticut farms than it does like Iowa. But *State Fair*'s winsome music, homely comedy and youthful stars make it first-class entertainment.

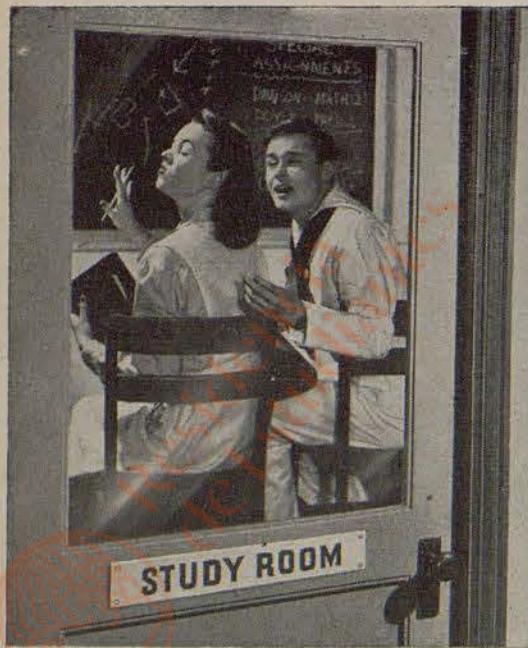


ABEL FRAKE SCORNS WIFE'S NONALCOHOLIC MINCEMEAT



BEHIND HER BACK HE SPIKES IT WITH APPLE BRANDY

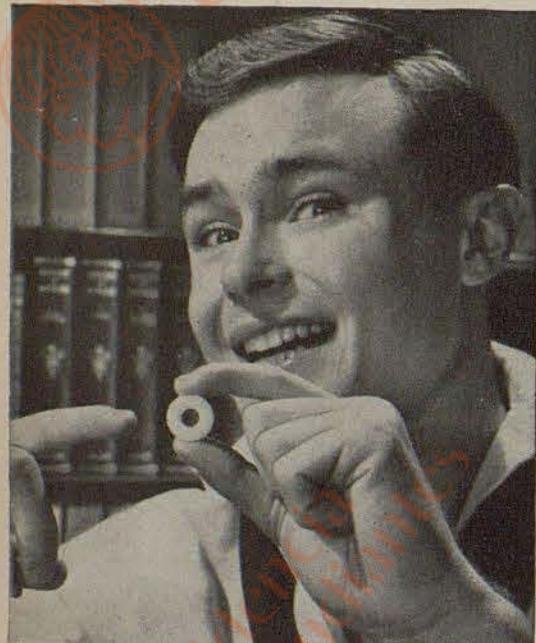
STATE FAIR CONTINUED



When her nose
turns up like this...



And you wish it
turned up like this...



TRY THIS

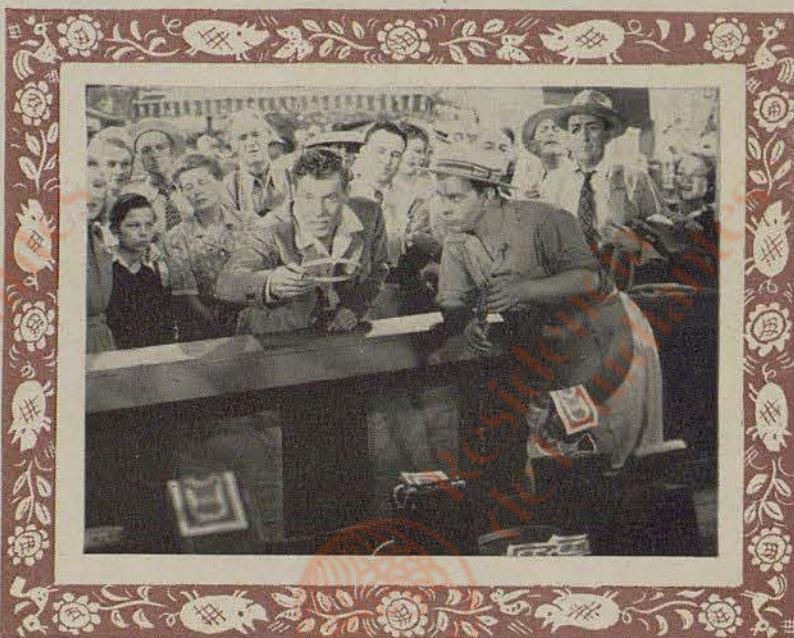
MORAL: *Everybody's breath offends sometimes. Let Life Savers sweeten and freshen your breath—after eating, drinking, and smoking.*



Been missing your favorite flavor? Chances are, the Life Savers you want are going to men in the Armed Services. But keep asking and try other flavors, too. Life Savers are *all* grand!



FRAKE'S TWO CHILDREN, Wayne (Dick Haymes) and Margy (Jeanne Crain) seek adventure on the midway. Wayne's girl couldn't come because her mother was sick. Margy has decided her home-town beau is "the biggest bore in the world."



TRYING HIS SKILL, Wayne Frake rings prizes behind the counter of the "hoopla" stand. Annoyed at the barker, who had rooked him the previous year, he has practiced for months in the barn with the aid of his mother's embroidery hoops.



SUCCESSFUL, Wayne ends by nearly cleaning out the barker who threatens to call the police. Wayne is rescued by redheaded Emily (Vivian Blaine), a torch singer in a neighboring dance pavilion, with whom he promptly falls in love.

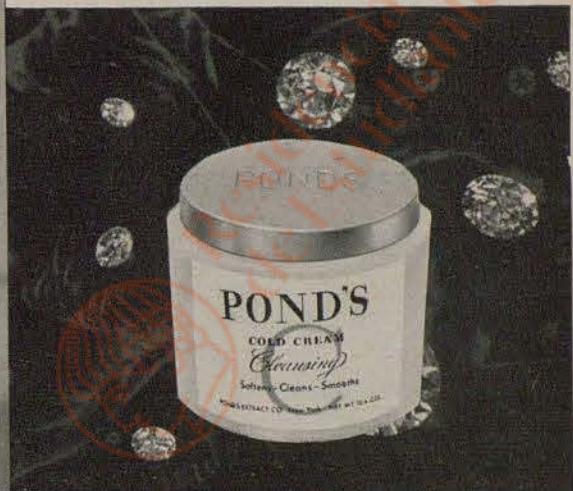
She's Engaged! She's Lovely! She uses Pond's!



SHIRLEYAN'S RING is unusually lovely—a marquise diamond surrounded by small diamonds, gracefully set in platinum.



SHIRLEYAN GIBBS HELPS A SOLDIER make a record to send home. She has been taking a special course in Occupational Therapy to fit her for work with convalescents in the hospital—bringing the patients cheerful diversions like the record machine in the picture, teaching arts and crafts planned to re-educate stiff muscles. Many more girls and women are needed to help in this important work. Can't you volunteer in your community?



SHIRLEYAN'S COMPLEXION is one of her greatest charms—and the cream she uses regularly to help guard its fresh, "soft-smooth" look is fragrant, snowy Pond's.

Shirleyan Gibbs of Detroit to wed James E. Scripps, Merchant Marine Officer

SOFTLY curling dark hair . . . wide-spaced velvety-brown eyes . . . patrician clear-cut features . . . that is Shirleyan.

And her fine, smooth complexion has that clear, fresh satiny "Pond's look" you'll notice about so many engaged girls these days.

"I really *love* Pond's Cold Cream," she says. "It's so soft and silky, and it does a perfectly grand cleansing job."

This is her quick Pond's Beauty Care . . .

She *smooths* on Pond's fluffy-soft Cold Cream generously. Pats it lightly all over her face and throat to help loosen dirt and make-up. Tissues off.

She "rinses" with *more* Pond's, sliding cream-covered fingers all over her face with little spiral strokes. "It's this *extra* cleansing and softening that's so special," she says. "Twice-over cleansing is just *twice* as good, I think."

Shirleyan has the exquisite complexion other

girls envy. You can so easily copy her beauty care with Pond's Cold Cream. Use it every night and morning—for in-between time clean-ups, too. You'll see why it's no accident so many more women use Pond's than any other face cream at any price.

Get a *big* Pond's jar today—the big wide-topped jars are a joy to use—and make you feel so luxurious. You'll find Pond's Cold Cream at beauty counters everywhere.

A few of the many Pond's Society Beauties: The Lady Victoria Montagu-Douglas-Scott · Mrs. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton · Mrs. Victor du Pont, III · The Marchioness of Milford Haven · Mrs. Robert Bacon Whitney · Miss Nancy Leeds · Lady Doverdale

"DRY STARTS" Can Age Your Engine!



...Protect it regularly with Mobil Upperlube

1. AVOIDS "HIDDEN WEAR":

Upper cylinders need special protection—"dry starts" mean unnecessary scuffing and wear. Mobil Upperlube puts a protective film on cylinder walls—guards "hot spots."

2. FIGHTS GUM, CARBON:

Mobil Upperlube enters upper cylinders as a vapor. Added to gasoline, its special solvent action helps soften gum that binds rings, valves.

3. GUARDS AGAINST INTERNAL CORROSION:

Mobil Upperlube's protective film wards off corroding moisture which forms when motor cools. Inexpensive—add it to gas tank at rate of 4 ounces to every 10 gallons.

Ask your Mobilgas dealer about a Mobil Upperlube Tonic Treatment. It restores "new car pep" to a surprising degree.



ON
YOUR
SALE AT
MOBILGAS DEALER

Also: Mobilgloss, Mobilwax,
Mobil Handy Oil, Mobil Hydrotone, Mobil Stop-Leak,
Mobil Radiator Flush, Mobil Window Spray

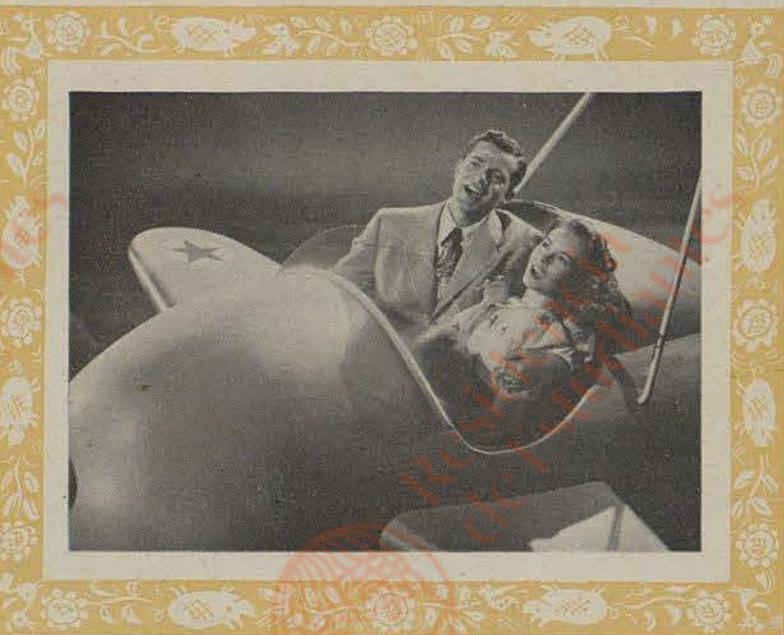
Mobil Upperlube



TUNE IN "INFORMATION PLEASE"—MONDAY EVENINGS, 9:30 E.W.T.—NBC



MARGY'S ROMANCE starts when, on roller coaster, she finds herself seated next to Pat Gilbert (Dana Andrews), a good-natured, worldly reporter who works for the Des Moines Register. Frightened by ride, she seeks protection in his arms.



MARGY AND PAT decide to see the fair together. They end up singing rapturously in the car of the midway's dangerous-looking Giant Swing. They take their new friendship cautiously, agree to break it up if either one feels like it.



IN A GROVE nearby, Pat asks Margy if she really intends to marry the fellow she is engaged to back home. Pat's love-making is somewhat shy, but before she leaves Margy blurts out that she could never marry anyone but him.



This is what he dreams of...the heavenly nearness of you. The thrilling, unbelievable touch of your hands!

For the wonderful day of home-coming, guard your hands' soft beauty. Care for them this exquisite, utterly new way

—with Trushay, the "Beforehand" lotion!

Smooth on creamy, fragrant Trushay before household tasks — before doing dishes. It guards hands even in hot, soapy water!

And use luxurious Trushay whenever... wherever skin needs its velvety touch.

TRUSHAY

The
"Beforehand"
Lotion



PRODUCT OF
BRISTOL-MYERS

STATE FAIR CONTINUED

Stitched to hold its shape!
Stitched for lasting beauty!

Eight visible cards, passes, photos carried in four quick-detachable pass cases!

1,825 times per year... you'll be proud of your

AMITY
"DIRECTOR"
8-FEATURE
BILLFOLD

The world sees your billfold on an average of about 5 times per day, every day of the year! And you'll take real pride in your billfold when it's an Amity "Director"—famed for its fine leathers, workmanship, its 8 great features. At good stores everywhere, \$3.50 up plus tax.

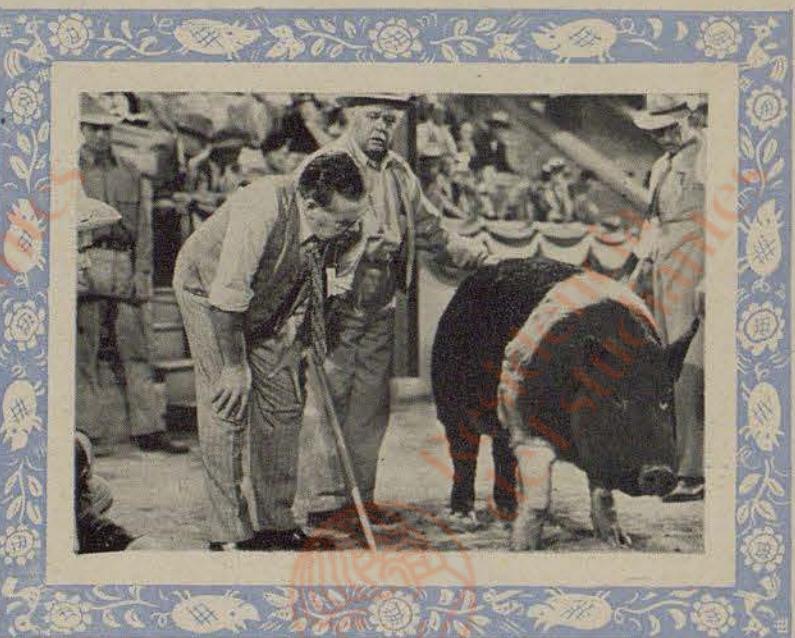
Buy an extra VICTORY BOND today!

Amity also makes outstanding billfolds for the ladies... Amity Ladies' Billfolds, in perfect colors... \$3.50 up plus tax.

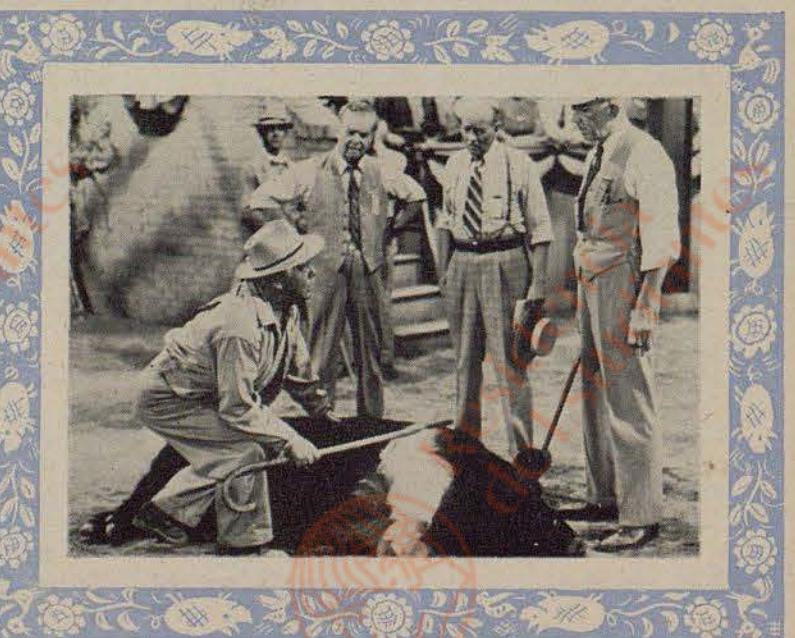
AMITY LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY • WEST BEND, WISCONSIN



GREAT MOMENT FOR MELISSA (Fay Bainter) arrives when she awaits verdict on her pickles and mincemeat. The chief judge is so taken with her alcoholic mincemeat, spiked by Abel, that he gives her a plaque and retires with a hangover.



ABEL'S ROMANCE is concerned with his magnificent and beloved Hampshire boar Blue Boy with whom he hopes to win the grand award in the Swine Pavilion. Abel (Charles Wininger) waits nervously while judges look Blue Boy over.



ALL SEEMS LOST when, at the most crucial moment, Blue Boy decides to lie down. But just then Esmeralda, a beautiful Duroc sow, comes into Blue Boy's view. Romantically inspired, Blue Boy stands up again and wins grand award.



MODEL IS DUSTED AND VACUUM-CLEANED EVERY DAY BY EXHIBIT USHERS. BUILDINGS ARE THREE-DIMENSIONAL ONLY IN THE CENTER OF CITY AND ALONG RIVER

FUTURE TOLEDO

SCALE MODEL GIVES CITIZENS A PROPHETIC LOOK AT THE WONDERFUL CITY THEY COULD HAVE IN 50 YEARS

For two months the people of Toledo, Ohio have been looking with pleasure at a prophecy of what their city could be 50 years from now. It is a \$150,000 model of a future Toledo, built by Norman Bel Geddes and paid for by the Paul Block newspapers, which is laid out, 60 feet long, on the floor of the Stratford Theater in the city's zoological park. Looking at it from raised circular walks, Toledoans see solutions not only for their own problems but for civic ills which make all big U.S. cities such inconvenient places in which to live and work and get around.

In the model, miles of railroad tracks and yards, sprawling in haphazard growth across the center of the present city, have been cleared out and consolidated at one edge of town. With the tracks have gone grade crossings, soot, dirt and noise. A bleak gridiron pattern of streets and cross streets, with traffic-jamming stop lights, has been broken up, replaced by self-contained residential communities with quiet, curving streets. Express highways carry people across the city in a few nonstop minutes, and the factory-ridden banks of the Maumee River have become a beauti-

ful esplanade. In the center of the model is the most spectacular project of all—a large airport within walking distance of downtown Toledo. Combined with it to form one massive transport center are underground terminals for the city's bus and rail lines.

One all-important thing the model does not show—how to bring it all about. But with so many of its residents seeing and understanding benefits of city revision, Toledo is getting a better-than-average start on all the myriad legal and financial troubles which must be cleared away to make the model a reality.



This is aerial photograph of present Toledo upon which have been drawn most major changes proposed by Geddes' model.

Detail pictures of model (below and at right), numbered to key into this photograph, provide close-up look at future of areas

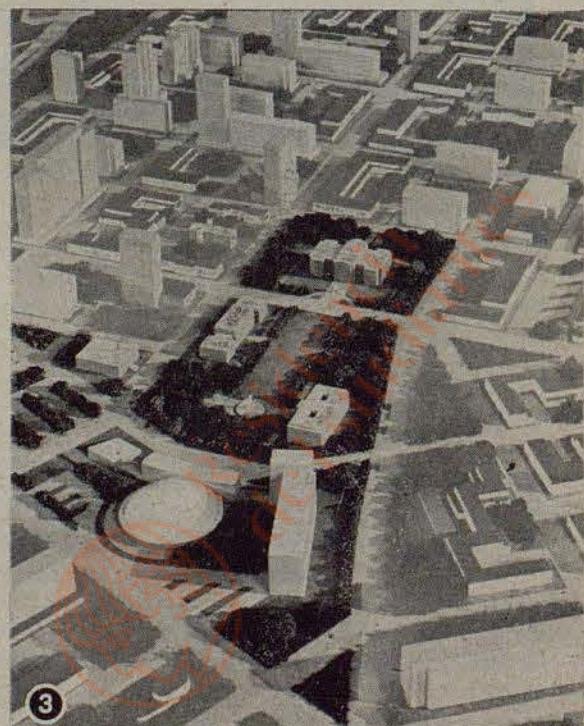
circled above. New highways are in white. Gray areas, including airport, are to be generally cleared of over-age dwellings.



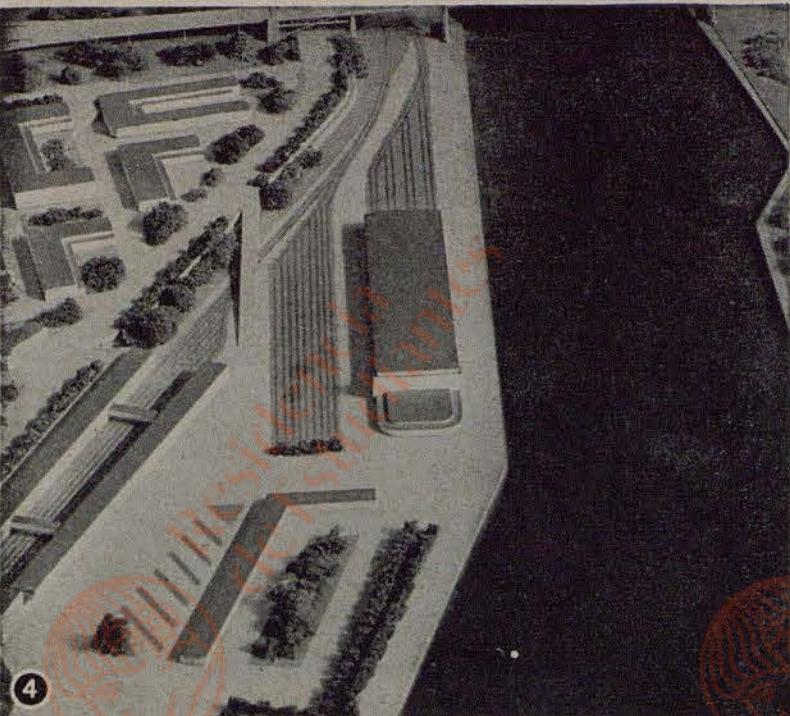
New suspension bridge would cross Maumee River near Lake Erie. It will be a part of Cleveland-Detroit express highway.



Parks and parkways would extend along west bank of Maumee. Warehouses and grain elevators are on opposite bank.



Civic center with municipal building (long building) and new auditorium (round) would be in park near the center of town.



④ Consolidated produce market would be built on the site of sooty railroad yards east of existing Anthony Wayne Bridge. Toledo has no central market area at present.



⑤ Low-level express highway would be built northwestward from center of city along Monroe Street. At eastern end (foreground) it would join new Riverside expressway.



⑥ New traffic circle at east end of Anthony Wayne Bridge will join three express highways from southwest (lower right), southeast (right center) and northeast (top center).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



*"If it hadn't been
for my mother-in-law..."*

MRS. GEORGE A. SHORT of Oakmont, Pennsylvania, is one wife who is grateful to her mother-in-law!

Nine years ago, as a young bride, she didn't know one brand of sheet from t'other. She might have made a sad mistake, if... but here's the story in Mrs. Short's own words:

"...If it hadn't been for my mother-in-law, who told me not to buy any sheets at all. Instead, she gave me eight Pequots which she had in storage, but which had seen eight years of service in her home."

So, without spending a cent, Mrs. Short (junior) had the chance to check Pequot's fabulous reputation for smooth comfort, snowy beauty and long wear.

In fact, she *double-checked* it. For a well-meaning friend gave her four sheets which were *not* Pequots. And read what Mrs. Short says about *that*:

"They just can't compare with those old Pequots. After such long and active service, including

outside laundering, two of my Pequots are still good enough to use. When I do buy sheets, believe me, I'll buy Pequots!"

If you don't find Pequots when you really *need* to buy new sheets, it is because the great needs of the Armed Services must still come first. But we are doing our best to supply *some* sheets for retail stores. So keep asking for Pequots!

Pequot Mills, Salem, Massachusetts.

PEQUOT SHEETS

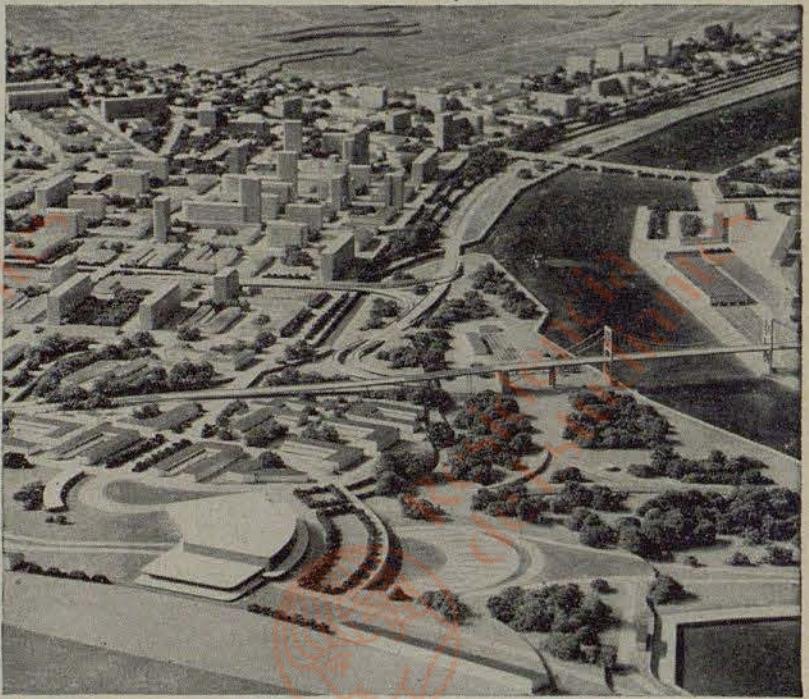
so good-looking so long-wearing



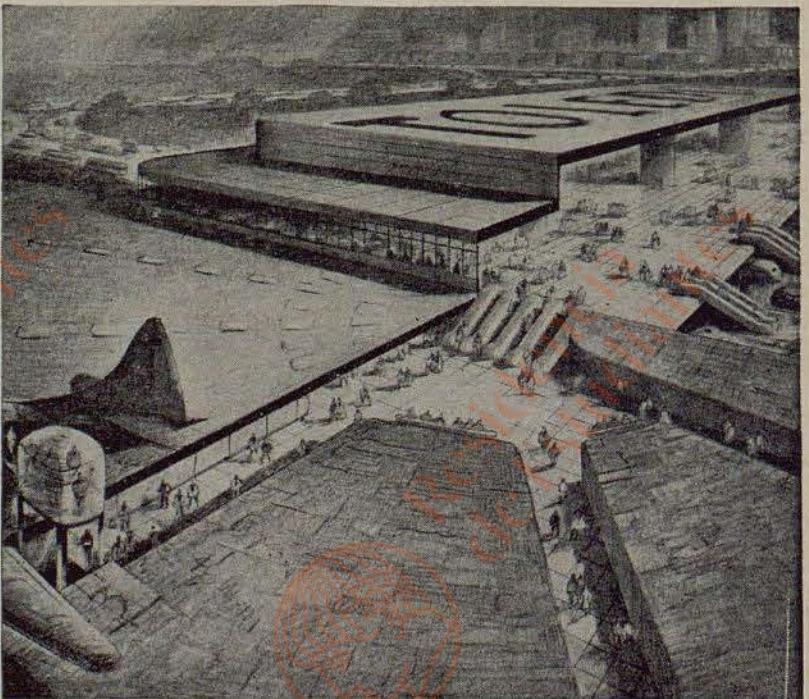
BUY MORE WAR BONDS



Existing Union Station near Emerald and Knapp Streets has long been embarrassing to Toledo. It serves 220 passenger trains daily, is old, grimy and thoroughly inadequate. Civic-minded Toledoans have erected signs in station vicinity deriding it.



New station (low curved building, *left foreground*) would be on same site as old one. It would adjoin new airport, serve also as bus and air terminal. New highway system would bring it within three minutes' driving time from heart of city (*background*).



Cutaway drawing shows how the new rail, bus and air terminal would work. Buses and trains would run in tunnels (*right, center*) beneath the central lobby. Passengers would reach planes through pedestrian tunnels and special elevators (*lower left*).

*You can
take it with you!*



NO MATTER WHERE you go, these fine cocktails can go with you—and be the life of the party.

Made of the best liquors, in the correct proportions and the right strength to allow for proper dilution by the ice you use to chill them.

Ask your local liquor store for *Heublein's Club Cocktails*. G. F. Heublein & Bro., Inc., Hartford, Conn.

HEUBLEIN'S
Club
COCKTAILS



THE FIVE KINDS:
Manhattan, 65 proof
Dry Martini, 71 proof
Old Fashioned, 80 proof
Side Car, 60 proof
Daiquiri, 70 proof

*Always ready—
Always right*

Today hundreds
see Switzerland
by television . . .

Monday evenings over NBC's
New York Station, WNBT



Tomorrow thousands will go to Europe by CLIPPER

TODAY the world routes of the Flying Clippers are being operated in the national interest. Tourists cannot fly the Atlantic. But once wartime restrictions are lifted, thousands of Americans will want to go to Europe by Clipper.

They *will be able to go* because Pan American's postwar fares aboard 100 and 200-passenger Clippers, now on order, will be within their reach . . . They will have *time to go* because a "two weeks' vacation" will mean twelve days *on the Continent*.

New York to the Continent— 14 hours, postwar

Have you been buying War Bonds and holding them . . . planning to "get away somewhere" after the war?

Would you like to visit Switzerland, where 15,000-foot mountains are reflected in mirror-like Alpine lakes and where an industrious and highly skilled people have built up a world business without raw materials or "natural advantages"? One major consideration is that Switzerland's hotel facilities are unequalled—and undamaged by war.

Here is a republic about twice the size of the state of Massachusetts which has earned for itself an international reputation for the precision manufacture of watches, machinery, instruments and lenses . . . Business men as well as tourists will want to visit Switzerland and Pan American's giant, 300-mile-an-hour postwar Clippers will bring Europe within 14 hours or less of New York.

Wherever you plan to fly—Europe, the Near East, India, Rio de Janeiro, Alaska, the South Pacific, China or Hawaii—remember that in the last 17 years Pan American World Airways has carried more than 3,250,000 overseas passengers . . . A record unequalled by any other international airline.

For your postwar Clipper trip see your Travel Agent or—



Since it was founded, Pan American World Airways has completed more than 358,400,000 miles of overseas flight—a total greater than that of any other international airline.

FIRST air service across the
Pacific (1935)

FIRST plane service across the
North Atlantic (1939)

**PAN AMERICAN
WORLD AIRWAYS**
The System of the Flying Clippers





Interview with a War Correspondent

JIM: If my managing editor could see me now, he'd write a sweet caption to this scene: FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT LOAFES WHILE BATTLES RAGE.

BILL: Listen . . . now that you're home, you're entitled to forget the headlines and deadlines for a while.

JIM: How can *anybody* forget them . . . when we've still got a long, tough fight in the not-so-Pacific? Lots of folks at home have done a lot to help win the war, but if they knew how tough the Japs really are, they'd do even more.

BILL: Like what, Jim?

JIM: Well, they'd dig down deep and buy that *extra* War Bond. They'd donate blood to the Red Cross regularly. They'd help keep prices down by buy-

ing only what they really need. They'd stick to their mighty important war jobs. They'd . . . oh, well, I didn't mean to gripe.

BILL: I guess a lot of us at home are too inclined to coast along now. If we'd sacrifice more, we'd appreciate more keenly the pleasures we still have.

JIM: You can say *that* again! I know I'll never take enjoyment like this for granted any more—a swim in clean water...a few quiet, unhurried moments . . . a fine highball.

BILL: This Kinsey is smooth, isn't it? Nice and mellow . . . a grand drink.

JIM: Sure is. You know, I don't think the boys begrudge good living to the people at home. But they'd sort of like to feel that

everybody is giving that *extra ounce* of effort to put a *real end* to the war.

BILL: Well, here's hoping everybody does . . . so the boys can get home sooner and start enjoying the things they've missed.

JIM: I'll drink to that!

KINSEY
the unhurried
WHISKEY

Blended with "know-how" since 1892

Blended Whiskey • 86.8 Proof • 65% Grain Neutral Spirits
Kinsey Distilling Corp., Linfield, Pa.



VIEW DOWN THE BARREL OF THE CORONAGRAPH REVEALS CONCENTRIC RINGS ON WHICH DIRECT SUNLIGHT IS REFLECTED FROM BRASS CONE NEAR END OF TUBE

THE CORONAGRAPH

Its artificial eclipses reveal sun's flaming crown

The corona is the fierce, mysterious crown of luminous gases which constantly surrounds the sun in space. While the temperature of the sun's surface is only about 6,000° C., the corona's reaches 1,000,000° C. Between the corona and the sun are huge spouts of flame called prominences (see p. 100) which flare anywhere from ten minutes to several hours. Ultraviolet radiations from the corona affect the quality of radio transmission and the weather.

For all the importance of the corona, scientists today have only a kindergarten knowledge of its nature. For many years they could observe the corona only during a total eclipse when the sun's face was blotted out and the corona, whose light is 600,000 times weaker than that of the sun itself, became visible. In 1930 the coronagraph was invented and almost daily observation was made possible.

The coronagraph is a delicate optical tool which produces artificial eclipses. At top is the sun's-eye view of the coronagraph at the Harvard Coronagraph Observatory located in Climax, Colo. Near the end of the long tube the sunlight strikes a blunt brass cone, is reflected to a series of diaphragms (light rings above) which absorb the direct sunlight as the comparatively weak light from the corona passes the cone to reach the bottom of the tube and be recorded by a camera there. At the Harvard Observatory the corona is photographed every sunny day. By studying the films taken here, scientists expect to be able to make important long-range predictions about radio transmission and about weather.



The coronagraph observatory, 11,520 feet above sea level, is on continental divide in Colorado. Rain falling on right of roof drains into Pacific, rain falling on left drains into Gulf Stream.



Record of the prominences is pasted up from eight sections of the sun's rim. Camera records 60° of the rim at a time to get a clear, sharp image of the prominences.



A spectacular prominence blossoms forth from the sun's rim. This picture was taken in July 1943. The flame extends 250,000 miles, temperature is about 25,000° C.



In the midst of science, domestic chores still go on. Here Mrs. Roberts hangs out observatory's wash. Observatory roof is conical to shed the heavy mountain snows.

Your **ALLIGATOR**
RAINCOAT Serves...
Conserves Your Clothes!

You who proudly wear Alligator, know how this smart, dependable garment keeps you dry—protects your suits in the rain. Today when it's important to guard health and clothes, the "best name in rainwear" takes on even greater meaning. Featured at better dealers in a wide range of popular prices. The Alligator Company, St. Louis, New York, Los Angeles.

ALLIGATOR
Rainwear

because... IT'S SURE TO RAIN!



MARIE MAC DONALD, WHO HAS WON A STATUE, IS CONVULSED BY HER PRIZE



STATUE STARTS TO SCRATCH ITS BACK. THEN IT WALKS TO THE MICROPHONE



WINNER MEETS STATUE, WHO PROMISES TO POSE AT HER DOOR ONCE A WEEK



SHE GAMELY LEADS HIM TO THE SUBWAY, THEN WEAKENS AND DISMISSES HIM

"DETECT & COLLECT"

Radio quiz show gives its winners
monkeys, ladies, living statues

Detect & Collect, which is moving from the CBS to the ABC network, is a radio quiz show whose participants are better off if they don't win. Not winning, however, is difficult. The show's questions are spectacularly simple and the hints are shamelessly broad. When the correct answer is finally produced, a curtain rises to reveal the prize. Then the fun begins for the audience, and troubles for the winners. Prizes have included, besides cash, a cow, a Christmas tree, 100 watermelons, a barber chair, an armful of monkeys,

100 bowls of goldfish. Participants pledge to take their prizes home and pledge is enforced (see pp. 104-106).

Biggest laughs in the show's 13-week history were produced last month when a young woman won a live statue (above). She missed every possible clue ("No matter what the weather, they never change clothes.... Some look like women, some like men....") until Fred Uttal, master of ceremonies, put the key word into her mouth by prompting, "There's one in New York Harbor called the m-m-m-m-m of Liberty!"



Who said “imported”? . . . this is AMERICAN

The romance of Sir Walter Raleigh and England's Queen Elizabeth lights history with a human touch. Not recorded is how he won the Queen's favor—how, it is said, it was a flagon of spiced native wine—conceivably as flavorsome as modern G&D American Vermouth—brought back from America which convinced her of Sir Walter's greatness.

'Tis darkly hinted that when for some reason or other, no more of this wine came over, Sir Walter fell out of favor and was subsequently executed in the tower of London.

You may not lose your head if you fail to use G&D American Vermouth in your guests' Martinis or Manhattans, but if you don't, they will notice the difference.



AMERICAN
VERMOUTH

ESTABLISHED 1927



GAMBARELLI & DAVITTO • NEW YORK
DIVISION OF ITALIAN SWISS COLONY



“Women,” answered George Beam, 69, to his first clue, “They come in a variety of shapes and sizes.” It won him 12 dates (ages 49 to 61) for prepaid nightclub visit.



Loaded with gladioli corsages, Mr. Beam called for his guests next evening at St. George's Mothers' Club. Married 45 years, he had wife's consent for the adventure.

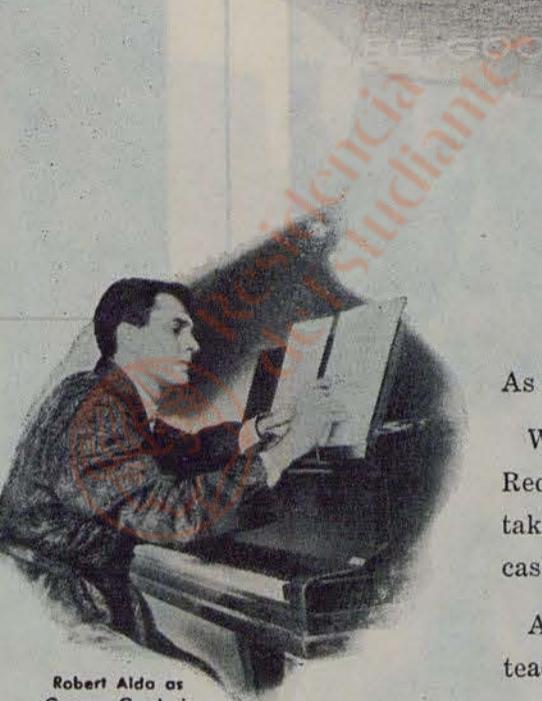


At Leon & Eddie's nightclub members of the party saw their first strip-tease. Some of the ladies turned their heads away demurely, but Mr. Beam paid polite attention.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 108

THE
MAN
WHO
SET
AMERICA
TO

MUSIC



Robert Alda as
George Gershwin

Rhapsody in Blue

THE JUBILANT STORY OF GEORGE GERSHWIN

Starring

ROBERT ALDA • JOAN LESLIE • ALEXIS SMITH • CHARLES COBURN & AL JOLSON • OSCAR LEVANT • PAUL WHITEMAN • GEORGE WHITE • HAZEL SCOTT • ANNE BROWN

Directed by IRVING RAPPER • Produced by JESSE L. LASKY • MUSIC BY GEORGE GERSHWIN • Original Story by Sonya Levien • Screen Play by Howard Koch and Elliot Paul
Dances created and directed by LE ROY PRINZ • Orchestral arrangements by RAY HEINDORF

As a boy, he lived over a bakery shop in Brooklyn.

While the other kids were playing one-o'-cat and Red Rover, his mother made him stay inside and take piano lessons. (Twenty-five cents a lesson — cash!)

And when he played Mozart in ragtime, his teacher turned purple with rage.

But Mozart wouldn't have minded. Because he'd have heard, in that "ragging", the nervous, impudent rhythm of a city . . . the violent, cocksure cadence of a nation . . . the first whisper of a genius that would someday speak in rich, exuberant accents, and make the music of George Gershwin world-famous.

Out of the exciting life of this man . . . out of the wealth of best-loved music he wrote . . . we at Warner Bros. have fashioned a magnificent motion picture.

We think you'll enjoy RHAPSODY IN BLUE as you've enjoyed few entertainments in your lifetime.

We think, too, that RHAPSODY IN BLUE says something important about the democracy which gave Gershwin a chance to prove his genius . . . and that RHAPSODY IN BLUE is in the Warner tradition of "combining good picture-making with good citizenship."

WARNER BROS.

JACK L. WARNER, EXECUTIVE PRODUCER

• JINX FALKENBURG in "The Gay Senorita"—a Columbia picture



"Lipton's BRISK flavor makes perfect iced tea"
says lovely Jinx Falkenburg

"That's because its BRISK flavor—to use the tea experts' term—is always fresh and spirited," explains popular cover girl Jinx.

"Yes, Lipton's makes really *perfect* iced tea! It gives a fillip of refreshment to lazy, summer days.

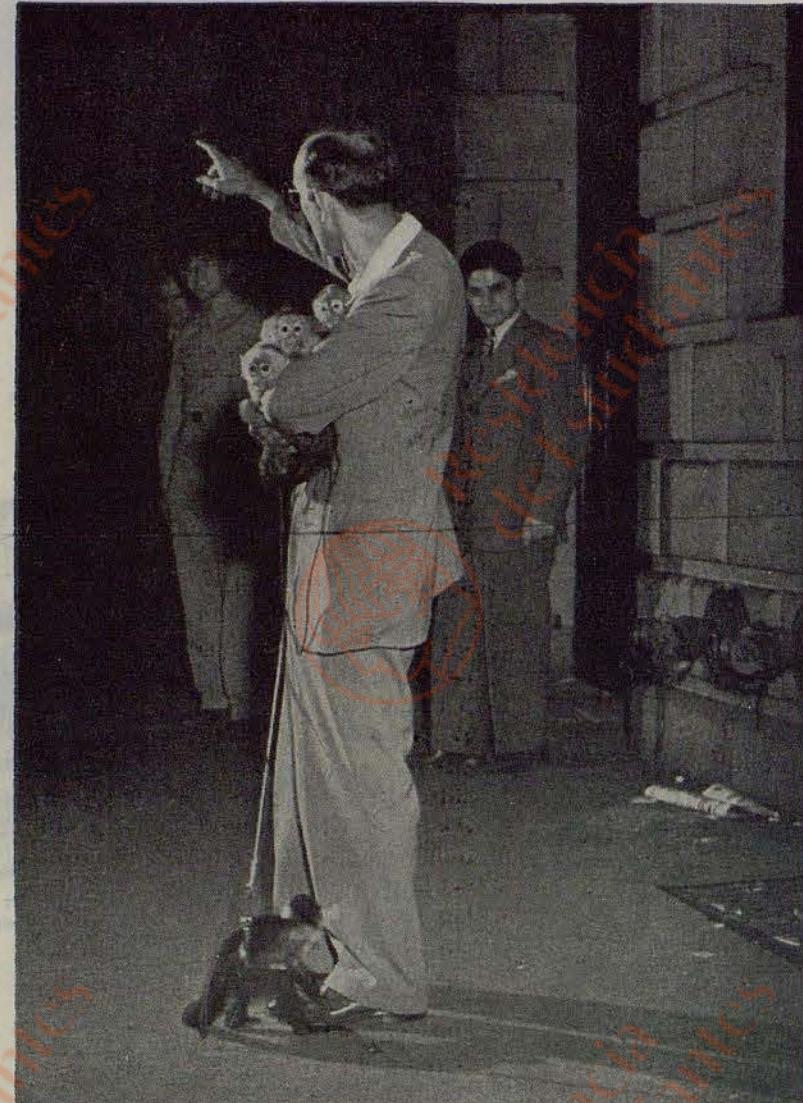
"And," continues this youthful, delicious eyeful, "iced tea made with Lipton's is rich, full-bodied. It never tastes wishy-washy as do ordinary teas. It keeps its *brisk* flavor."

And Jinx is right! The test of any tea is how it tastes iced. Keep a pitcher of Lipton's in the icebox. It's nice to have a refreshing summer beverage always on hand! Get it at your grocer's tomorrow.



LIPTON TEA
Brisk flavor
—never flat

Copyright 1945, Thos. J. Lipton, Inc.



"Monkeys" won Thomas Cola four of them when he completed, "Who has more fun than a barrel of . . . ?" He was 20 minutes hailing cab to convey them to the Bronx.



His astonished wife first refused to believe they belonged to him. They were put in custody of a pet shop because they frightened Mrs. Cola but now he has them back.



Packed only by Minnesota Valley Canning Company, headquarters, Le Sueur, Minnesota; and Fine Foods of Canada, Ltd., Tecumseh, Ontario. Also packers of the following brands: Niblets Whole Kernel Corn, Niblets Mexicorn (whole kernel corn with peppers), Del Maiz Cream Style Corn and Niblets Asparagus.

"GREEN GIANT" BRAND REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. ©MVCCO.



A



B



C



D



...but you couldn't buy them for **\$1,000⁰⁰**...

UNTIL THEY'RE FIT-TESTED*

Only after weeks of fit-testing on active, human feet
do we introduce a new style in beautiful Gold Cross Shoes

Fit-Tested? Yes, just as if they were made over "living" lasts.
Before any Gold Cross style is introduced, hand-made originals are worn...
walked in... for weeks. Checked, daily, by our designers for gapping,
wrinkling, binding. Checked again. Until the kind of fit is assured
that millions of women tell you they find *only* in beautiful Gold Cross Shoes...

America's famous Fit-Tested footwear. A. The SEVENTEEN, B. The SWAGGER,
C. The NANETTE, D. The MANOR, E. The SANDRA.

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FAIRLY FOR OVER 50 YEARS AS RED CROSS SHOES

America's unchallenged shoe value at **\$6 95**... most styles. Denver West. \$7.45



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THE JAPANESE NATION

IT HAS A HISTORY OF FEUDALISM, NATIONALISM, WAR AND NOW DEFEAT

For the first time in history, the sacred soil of Japan is now profaned by the booted heels of a conqueror. In defeat the Japanese are sullenly polite. They execute every order of MacArthur's literally and completely. But they are not repentant. Everything they say and do indicates that the Allied occupation of Japan will be fraught with difficulties. Everything indicates that the highest sort of diplomatic wisdom and courage will be needed to make sure Japan never again can start another war.

What is required in the U. S. is a real knowledge and understanding of Japan—her government, religion, national behavior. Until World War II virtually nothing was known here of the strongest power in the Orient. Even today the American people know very little about the Japanese people. The differences in their cultural backgrounds, history and religion tend to make them incomprehensible to one another. To help relieve this situation a valuable and comprehensive manual has just been published. It is *The Japanese Nation* (Farrar and Rinehart, \$3), written by Dr. John F. Embree, who during the war taught AMIG officers at the University of Chicago how to conduct civil affairs in Japan. He has also worked for the Office of Strategic Services and the War Relocation Authority. Most of the material in this essay is based on Dr. Embree's book.

The Japanese people believe that their emperor-father is the descendant of the gods. They believe that they are a superior race. Their ancestors were mostly Mongoloid emigrants from Asia who came to Japan via Korea about 660 B.C., the era of the rise of the Greek city-states. By the last part of the 16th Century the country was being opened to European penetration. Portuguese missionaries and Dutch and British traders arrived in some force. The times seemed ripe for a cultural revival.

But the Europeans reckoned without Ieyasu Tokugawa, leader of the great Tokugawa family, at that time the ruler of Japan. From agents whom he sent overseas to Europe, Tokugawa learned of Christian intolerance and aggression. In his own country he saw Jesuit and Franciscan priests who apparently wanted to overthrow his government. When the Christians in Japan actually did start a revolt, he banned virtually all foreigners from his land.

For the next 200 years Japan remained a mystery to the world. The country was ruled by a shogun through a system of military feudalism not very different from the feudalism of medieval Europe. A high sense of custom, duty, honor and responsibility to a social group, so evident today, was instilled in the nation. So was a rigid class system designed to

maintain social stability. Under this system the warriors (samurai) held a preferred position second only to the court nobility. This nobility was headed by the emperor himself who ranked high socially but was financially poor and politically impotent.

The shogunate system collapsed after the arrival of Commodore Perry (p. 55). Its downfall was brought about by the rise of the merchant classes at the expense of the samurai. Another cause was the dislike of foreigners and a belief that the shogunate was protecting them. In 1867 the shogun handed his resignation to the emperor. The emperor by then had assumed his present position as a divine ruler. This was given to him deliberately by the new leaders of the country to build up internal stability and a sense of nationalism which would counter the expected aggression of foreigners.

The Emperor Meiji (1868-1912), Hirohito's grandfather, was probably the strongest emperor Japan has ever had. It was under him that the industrial revolution came to Japan. A strong army and navy were created and export trade started. The study of State Shinto, the religious myths recounting the age of the gods and the emperor's divine ancestry, was begun in the schools. Shinto was not a new religion. It was more than a thousand years old, but at this particular time it fulfilled a specific need for reviving loyalty to the emperor.

The history of the Japanese since the restoration of the emperor is almost entirely a story of expansion, caused partly by Shinto, partly by the economic necessity of getting raw materials for their rapidly expanding industries. Partly also it has been the result of a realization of the nation's weakness in the face of the industrialized West. In 1876 Japan tried out on Korea what the U. S. had successfully tried on Japan—diplomacy backed by the "big stick" to open ports for trade. In 1894-1895 Japan attacked China through Korea, winning Formosa and the independence of Korea. She was also given southern Manchuria but Germany, Russia and France forced her to give it up. A few years later she got her revenge against Russia by beating her and taking possession of Karafuto. In World War I she got revenge against Germany, winning mandates or outright ownership of Germany's Asiatic and Pacific possessions north of the equator. In 1931 came the invasion of Manchuria, followed by the establishment of Manchukuo and resignation from the League of Nations. The rest is familiar history—growing economic barriers against Japanese overseas trade, the China War beginning in 1937 and finally the Greater East Asia War in 1941.



JAPAN IN 1853 consisted only of the Japanese archipelago of four main islands and hundreds of little islands.



BY BEGINNING OF WORLD WAR I Japanese empire included Korea, Formosa, southern Sakhalin and Bonins.



IN 1942 Japanese empire reached far into Asia and the southwestern Pacific. Now she will forfeit all her empire.



EMPEROR HIROHITO leaves Yasukuni Shrine in Tokyo after attending memorial services held for Japanese soldiers killed overseas. Yasukuni glorifies death in defense of the emperor.



PRINCE AKIHITO, heir to Japanese throne, carries own books to Peers' School in Tokyo.



EMPERESS NAGAKO is eldest daughter of Prince Kuniyoshi, one of country's nobility.



THE PRESENT JAPANESE CABINET was formed to carry out surrender. Headed by emperor's cousin, Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni (in front), it embodies prestige of emperor.

GOVERNMENT

Emperor is both a divine and a temporal ruler

Chapter I of the Japanese constitution, promulgated on Feb. 11, 1889, states the powers of the emperor: "The empire of Japan shall be reigned over and governed by a line of emperors for ages eternal. . . . The emperor is sacred and inviolable. . . . The emperor has the supreme command of the army and navy. . . . The emperor declares war, makes peace and concludes treaties. . . ." The emperor is thus the state. He is the supreme authority, temporal and spiritual. He is at the same time the divine descendant of the Sun Goddess, Amaterasu (p. 115), ruler on earth, father of the great Japanese family and destined savior of the world. This last concept is to be accomplished by extending his rule over all the earth.

In actual practice, the emperor acts only on the recommendations of his advisers. Being "inviolable," he cannot be held responsible for mistakes. (The responsibility for an imperial ordinance, for instance, falls on the official who countersigns it.) Struggles for power thus take place behind the scenes between the various political factions, the final compromise agreements always being presented to the nation at large as the unanimous decisions of the imperial government. These advisers, or power seekers, are the prime minister, ministers of the imperial household, members of the privy council and of the cabinet, high-ranking military men, elder statesmen and, to a lesser extent, big capitalists (opposite page).

Under the emperor there are three distinct forms of social control, all stemming independently from him as the fountainhead (see chart below). These are religious, civil and military. The civil government is headed by a cabinet and its prime minister. The cabinet discusses all important matters of state in secret sessions and together with the privy council, whose members are appointed for life by the emperor, is the real governing body of Japan. No matter how many differences of opinion may be represented within a cabinet, it is expected always to present an outward unanimity. The prime minister is the head of the cabinet and accepts responsibility for government action.

Below the cabinet is the diet, consisting of a House of Peers and a House of Representatives. Its primary functions are to pass laws and serve as a sounding board for public opinion, but in both respects its powers are limited.

One of the reasons for the power of the military in Japan is the direct access its leaders have to the emperor, who is their commander in chief. They also have special authority in the cabinet and through their supreme command can advise the emperor not only on military affairs, but civil as well.

Below these top-ranking policy groups the functions of government are carried out by a vast body of civil servants. The national government in Tokyo keeps careful watch over cities, towns, the provinces and villages. Yet those administrative units have a certain degree of self-government. Each prefecture has its own prefectural assembly; cities have mayors elected by a city assembly; towns and villages have elected councilors. Because of the traditional Japanese belief in the importance of group welfare as opposed to individual welfare, Japanese towns and even cities are full of co-operative groups, sometimes consisting merely of neighbors, sometimes organized into commercial guilds or professional associations. These cooperative groups also have some civil functions. So do the national societies, such as the Reservists' Association, Young Men's Association and Firemen's Association, which form an important part of Japanese life. Of a more indeterminate value than these are the secret patriotic societies such as the Black Dragon Society. Such societies are usually anticapitalist and antiforeign.

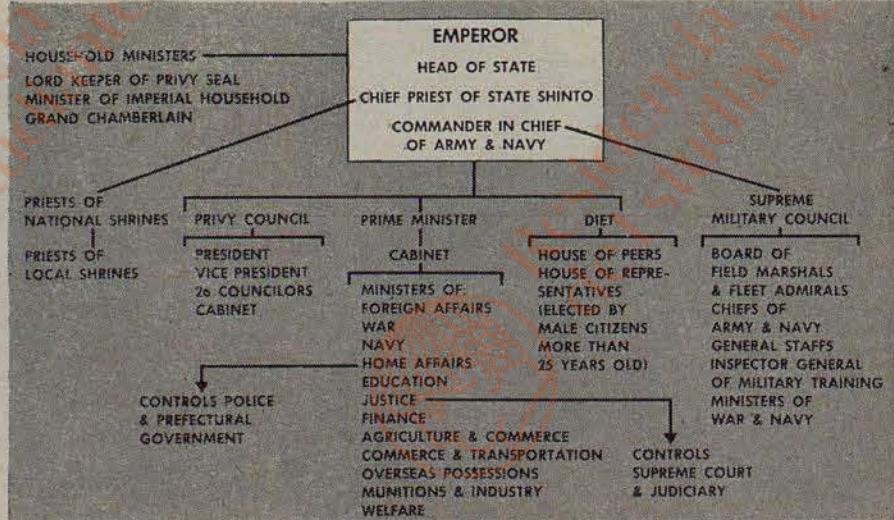


CHART OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT shows emperor holding religious, civil, military power. Every Japanese is responsible to him, but he can be held responsible for nothing.

INDUSTRY

Control is concentrated in a few rich families

The historic economic base of Japan was one of wet-rice agriculture. Toward the end of the shogunate, however, a fairly advanced money and credit system was introduced and industrial specialization began. With the coming of the Meiji Era in 1868 the industrial revolution got quickly under way. At first the government itself created the new industries through loans from the great financial houses, such as Mitsui, which had already developed. Gradually direct control passed from the government to the financial houses themselves which were allowed to enter the textile, shipping, paper, steel and other major businesses.

The production units of Japanese industry are small. Almost half the nation's workers work in groups of less than five; two-thirds in groups of less than 50. These small units rarely produce anything but finished consumer goods. The heavy industries are organized on a centralized factory system similar to that of the U.S. It is they who produced the bulk of Japanese iron and steel, ships, munitions and planes for war. They have been heavily assisted by government subsidies.

Over this huge industrialized economic system, created in less than 100 years, the large business and financial houses which assisted at their birth still hold remarkable control. Called the *zaibatsu*, they are few in number and family-controlled. The greatest are the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo, and Yasuda interests, which have been run by men like those at the right. Among them they control about one-third of the country's trade and industry. They dominate all mining, finance, transport and foreign trade. Through their banks they hold one-third of all banking deposits. Nearly half the tonnage of merchant ships registered in Japan is owned by the Mitsui and Mitsubishi families. The Mitsui, Mitsubishi and Sumitomo warehouses accommodate half the goods warehoused in Japan. Mitsui's Oji Paper Company has more than three-fourths of the capacity of the paper industry. Nearly one-third of the capital invested in coal comes from Mitsui.

Such economic wealth naturally has given the *zaibatsu* influence in the government. Actually their interests and the interests of the nation—and the financial interests of the royal family itself—have been interdependent. They have often risked their fortunes in support of the government; in turn they have made great profits through government affiliations. Since the *zaibatsu* are economic rivals, they often oppose one another's political influence. Newer industrialists such as Aikawa supported the army's violent expansionist policies in Manchuria while Mitsui and Mitsubishi did not.

Such opposition to military moves in the 1930s widened the already wide breach between the *zaibatsu* and the army. In fact, the army has used a growing hostility toward the *zaibatsu*, exhibited by workers and farmers, as an instrument to get political power for itself. With army encouragement, for instance, Mitsui was charged with making a profit from dollar holdings when Japan went off the gold standard. Likewise Mitsui was accused of selling China the barbed wire which held up the Japanese advance at Shanghai.

Today Japan lies stripped of her empire. Accordingly she is stripped of most of the raw materials which fed her industries. She still has fair soft-coal deposits and hydroelectric power is plentiful. But she has virtually no iron or petroleum. Her dream of a sphere of economic co-prosperity shattered, Japan is an industrial pygmy. Return of prosperity probably depends on how soon she regains concession she had of importing raw materials and processing them into cheap, finished products. If the Allies will not permit that, she may have to revert to the wet-rice economy of the early Tokugawa period.



BARON TAKAKIMI MITSUI is head of the Mitsui family, Japan's largest and richest.



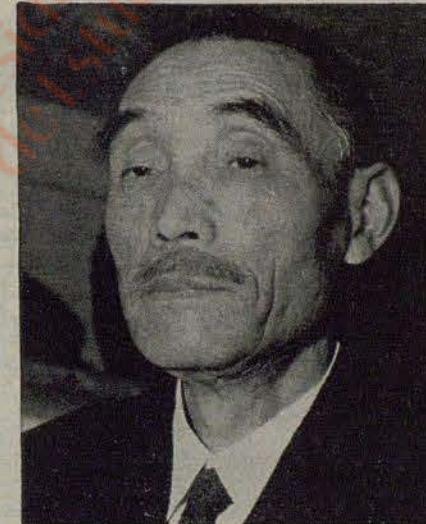
BARON KICHIWAEMON SUMITOMO heads the Sumitomo enterprises and family.



BARON KISHICHIRO OKURA is head of Okura & Co. which specializes in munitions.



BARON KOYATA IWAKI, head of Mitsubishi family, has a big shipping business.



MASATSUNE OGURA, the chairman of Sumitomo, took cabinet finance post in 1941.



YOSHISUKE AIKAWA heads Manchuria developments, helped the army in Manchuria.

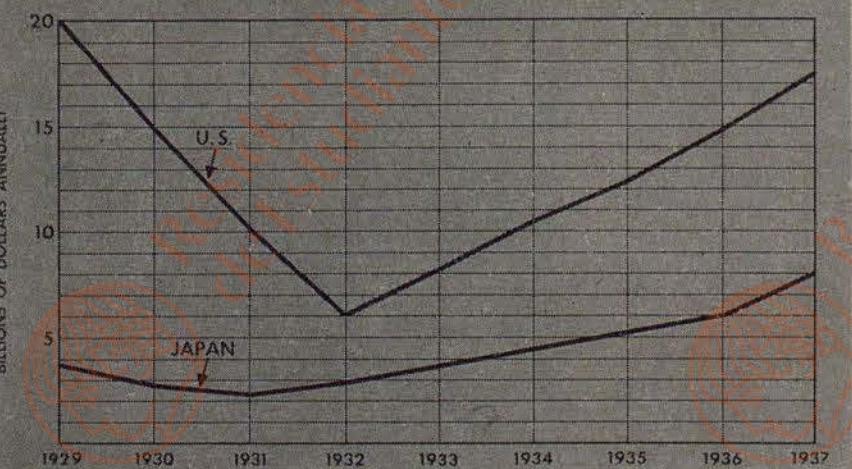


HIROZO MORI, who died during war, was the *banto*, or administrative head, of Yasuda.



SEIHIN IKEDA, once Mitsui *banto*, became Governor of Bank of Japan, Finance Minister.

COMPARISON OF JAPANESE AND U.S. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 1929-1937



JAPANESE PRODUCTION was half U.S. production in 1937 when Japs stopped giving figures. Even though it still increased, it did not keep up with U.S. production when war came.

THE NOBLE



BIRTH OF A JAPANESE NOBLE OCCURS IN ELEGANT MANSION



CHILDHOOD OF NOBLE BABY IS SURROUNDED WITH SERVICE



PRIMARY EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEER IS ENTRUSTED TO TUTOR



HIGHER EDUCATION AT COLLEGE IS HIS IF HE SHOULD WANT IT



MILITARY TRAINING OF A PEER MAY END AT JAP WEST POINT

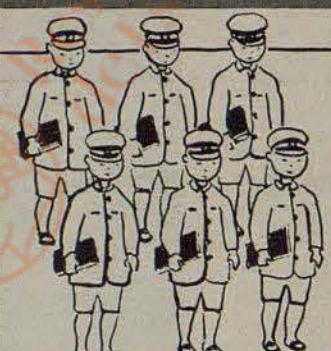
THE MERCHANT



WESTERNIZED HOUSE IS APT TO BE MERCHANT'S BIRTHPLACE



HIS FAMILY CAN USUALLY AFFORD ONE MAID OF ALL WORK



HE GOES TO PRIMARY SCHOOL IN A UNIFORM FOR SIX YEARS



HE IS CERTAIN TO GO TO ONE OF JAPAN'S 45 UNIVERSITIES



HE PUTS IN HIS TWO YEARS' COMPULSORY MILITARY STINT

THE FARMER



THATCHED COTTAGE IN WHICH FARMER IS BORN IS CROWDED



HE WARMS HIMSELF IN WINTER AROUND THE FAMILY FIRE PIT



RURAL SCHOOLCHILDREN DON'T WEAR UNIFORMS LIKE OTHERS



AFTER SIX YEARS OF SCHOOLING FARMER'S SON WORKS IN FIELDS



THE HUSKY SONS OF FARMERS MAKE JAPAN'S BEST SOLDIERS

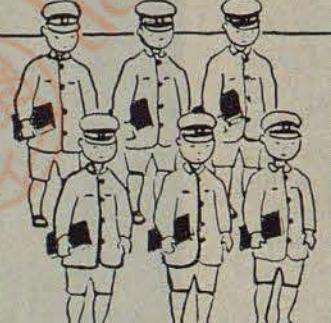
THE WORKER



WORKER IS BORN IN FLIMSY HOUSE IN CITY'S SLUM AREA



HIS CHILDHOOD IS SPENT IN A CRAMPED ONE-ROOM HOUSE



HE GOES TO SCHOOL WITH SONS OF MERCHANTS FOR SIX YEARS



THEN HE GOES TO WORK OR TO VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL



HE JOINS ARMY FOR TWO YEARS EXACTLY LIKE ALL THE OTHERS

PEOPLE HAVE CASTE SYSTEM

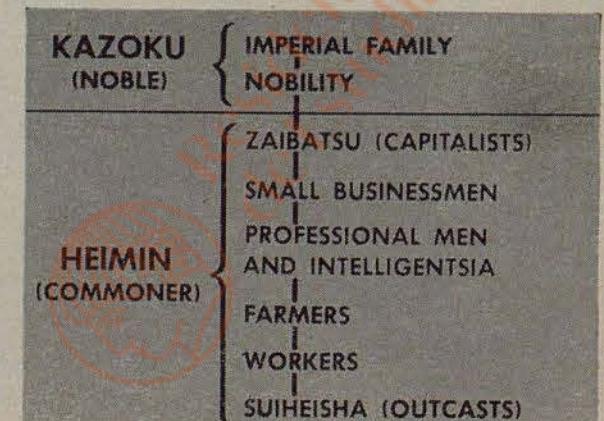
The social structure of Japan (see chart at right) is roughly divided into four main classes: the Nobility, the Merchant or Middle Class, the Farmer, the Worker. A highly simplified life cycle of each is given above in its ten most important stages: birth, childhood, primary education, higher education, military training, marriage, job, social life, children and death.

In ancient Japan, caste was almost as rigid as in India. But modern Japan, since the Meiji restoration, has legally abolished the caste system. Today the government does not admit the existence of social classes beyond that of noble or

kazoku (a scant 1% of the population) and commoner or *heimin*. But since Japanese are a tradition-loving people, they cling tenaciously to outworn customs and usages. There is a submerged large minority of *suiheisha* who are almost untouchables. These unfortunate *suiheisha* cannot marry into the ranks above them. They cannot rise above enlisted men in the army and navy and many *suiheisha* women become prostitutes.

All other Japanese strive manfully to reach the rung of the social ladder next above them. Through the widespread custom of adoption (see p. 114) upper-middle-class families may even be taken into the nobility. Rarely, however, do Japanese climb more than one rung of the ladder in a generation. Most notable exception to this rule was the marriage in 1928 of Setsuko, a daughter of the upper-middle-class Matsudaira family, to Prince Chichibu, younger brother of the emperor. Despite imperial advice, the prince insisted on marrying Miss Matsudaira who was two rungs below him. The situation was saved by

having Setsuko adopted into another branch of the Matsudaira family which belongs to the nobility. Some Japanese criticized this maneuver, insisting that it was Miss Matsudaira's duty not



SOCIAL CLASSES are divided into nobles and commoners. Distinctions among kinds of commoners are decreasing.



MARRIAGE OF YOUNG NOBLES IS
CELEBRATED IN SHINTO SHRINE



FOR HIS OCCUPATION, A PEER IS
APT TO CHOOSE DIPLOMACY



HIS TRADITIONAL SOCIAL LIFE
INCLUDES THE CLASSIC DRAMA



SPOILED AS BABIES, CHILDREN ARE
INHIBITED WHEN OLDER



DEATH SENDS HIM TO JOIN AN-
CESTORS TO WHOM SON PRAYS



WESTERN-DRESS WEDDINGS ARE
POPULAR WITH THE GO-GETTERS



IF HE IS UNUSUALLY SMART, MER-
CHANT'S SON MAY BE BANKER



HE IS FOND OF SYMPHONY MUSIC
BUT HE ALSO LIKES TO TANGO



CHILDREN GO TO PARK, MOTH-
ER CARRYING BABY ON BACK



HIS FAMILY PRAYS FOR HIM AT
LOCAL SHRINE WHEN HE DIES



SHINTO WEDDING AT HOME IS
CUSTOMARY FOR FARMER'S SON



HE KEEPS RIGHT ON FARMING
JUST THE WAY HIS FATHER DID



RURAL STORY-TELLERS VISIT
HIS GROWING FAMILY CIRCLE



AS TODDLERS, HIS CHILDREN
HARVEST RICE IN HIS FIELDS



WHEN HE DIES, HIS SON PRAYS
AT SIMPLE HOUSEHOLD SHRINE



WORKERS LIKE TO HAVE WED-
DING PERFORMED IN OWN HOME



WORKER'S SON LABORS AT SAME
TRADE OR BECOMES TECHNICIAN



WORKER LIKES TO GO TO MOVIES
AS OFTEN AS TWICE EACH WEEK



WORKER'S SON IS TURNED OUT
IN STREET AS PARENTS WORK



WHEN THE WORKER DIES, HIS
FAMILY VISITS LOCAL SHRINE

to let the exalted prince lower himself by marrying her.

Beneath the imperial family, the nobility and the upper class which includes the big business

families, or *zaibatsu* (see p. 111), comes Japan's huge middle class. There is an upper-middle-class group composed of lesser businessmen and industrialists, who like to play golf and drive flashy automobiles, and a lower-middle class which includes small retail merchants and white-collar workers. From this lower-middle class also come a great many of Japan's professional men—the doctors, dentists, judges, lawyers and teachers. The farmer comes next in the social scale, followed by industrial workers, a large lower-class group many of whose members are fast moving into lower-middle-class life.

Despite the curious Japanese custom of having castes and yet not recognizing them legally, modern Japan is a strong and cohesive social unit. That is primarily because government control of education is as pervasive as it is effective. No country in Asia anywhere near approaches Japanese school attendance and literacy (see chart at left). Everyone in Japan must attend primary school for six years. School begins at the

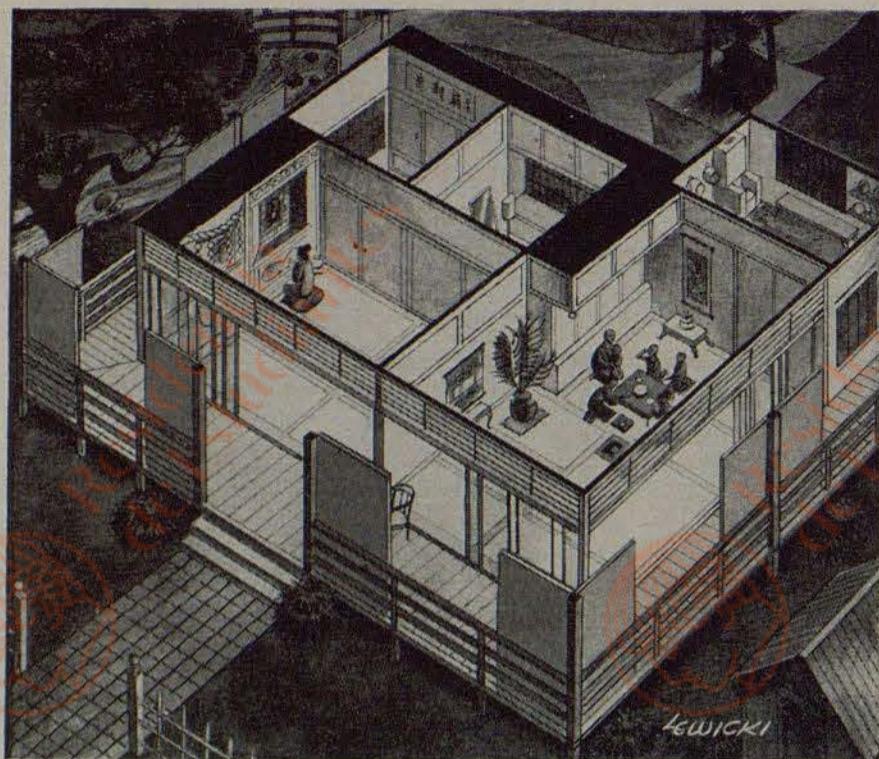
age of 6 after the child has been taken by his parents to visit the local Shinto shrine (see p. 115). At the shrine the priest gives him a talk on the purity of the Japanese spirit and loyalty to the emperor. In school he learns the 2,000 characters necessary to read and write the Japanese language, the elements of geography, history, arithmetic and a little general science. The curriculum also includes generous doses of government-sponsored drilling, athletics, ethics and singing.

The majority of Japanese do not go beyond primary school, but there are noncompulsory middle schools which correspond to U. S. high schools. There are also agricultural schools for the bright sons of well-to-do farmers and vocational schools for the sons of small-town businessmen. In these middle schools, drill and English are required subjects.

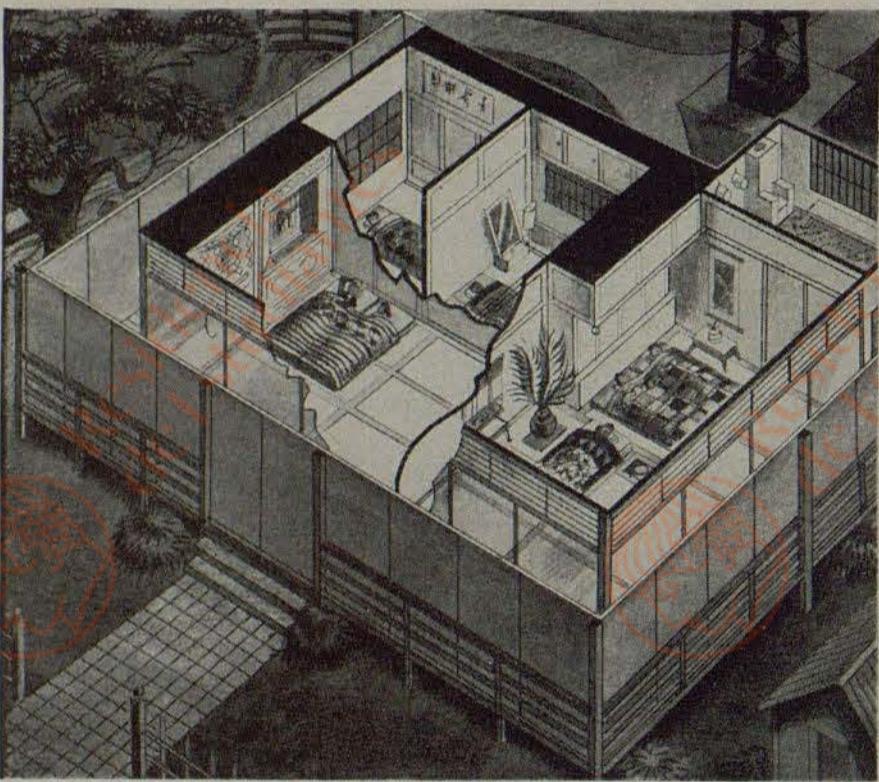
The cream of Japanese students go on to the 45 public and private universities. A diploma from one of the eight imperial universities is almost a prerequisite for a career in Japanese government.

UNITED STATES	JAPAN
SCHOOLS: 218,215	25,840
PUPILS: 20,765,037	11,567,000
PUPILS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION: 164.0	164.6
PER CENT OF LITERACY: 95.7	90.

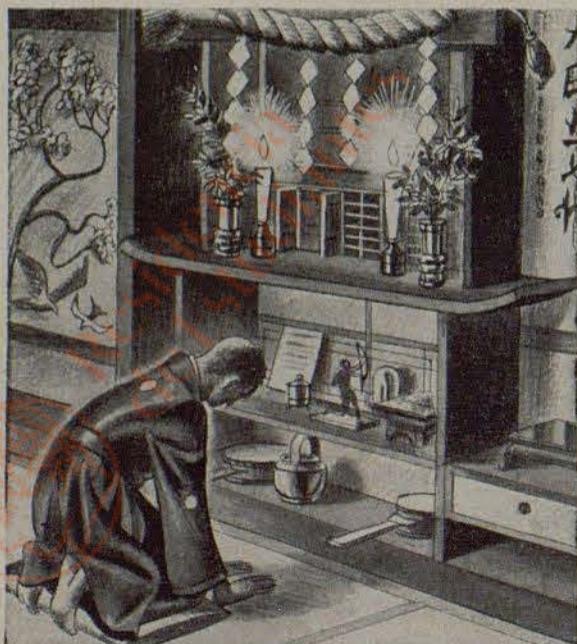
HIGH LITERACY is something of which Japan may well be proud. School attendance is actually better than in U. S.



THE HOME BY DAY is an airy and esthetically pleasing structure whose only stationary parts are the floor, uprights and the roof. All walls are movable. Inner walls are of paper.



THE HOME BY NIGHT is virtually a hermetically sealed hot-box with all screens in place and wooden shutters drawn tight to keep out night air which Japanese consider unhealthy.



SHINTO HOUSEHOLD SHRINE is hung with bits of paper inscribed with prayers for health and welfare of family.



BUDDHIST HOUSEHOLD SHRINE is more elaborate. Here Japanese mother kneels before family's Buddhist deity.

HOME LIFE

The family is all-important and father runs it

The Japanese nation is one big unhappy family made up of hundreds of thousands of sternly self-regulated little family units. To understand what goes on within the four plain, unpainted, wooden walls of the average Japanese home (left) is, therefore, to understand what makes the nation act the way it does both at home and among the family of nations.

The Japanese family is much larger than the American father-mother-children unit. Each Japanese household is actually made up of two families instead of one, for the eldest son, who is the father's understudy, and his wife usually live with his parents.

In the Japanese family hierarchy, father is the undisputed head. He owns all family property, conducts all negotiations with outsiders and does all the worrying about the finances and health of the family's grownups as well as its children. For shouldering these heavy responsibilities, father is the first to be served at meals and the first to use the common family bath. He may also sleep on his quilt-covered straw mat much later than anyone else in the house.

The mother is combination drudge and household mistress. Under her supervision, her daughter-in-law, who is her understudy, passes the bulk of family chores on to the daughters of the household who rank lowest of all in the family hierarchy. The daughters escape from this unhappy situation by marrying into other families where, as daughters-in-law, they move up one rung on the family social ladder. The younger sons of the head of the house must obey not only their father but their older brother as well. This basic family pattern of benevolent paternalism runs all through Japanese society. Even the heads of Japanese industrial concerns regard their employees as their children, the older subalterns in the army play the role of elder brother to newcomers and the whole nation looks to the emperor as its supreme father.

The older a Japanese gets, the less unhappy he becomes. At the age of 60 both mother and father may relinquish their family duties in favor of their eldest son and his wife. As retired oldsters, or *inkyo*, they have a privileged status in the household. They are entitled to full support, a separate room and an honored place at all family festivals, including weddings and funerals. This sudden freedom from responsibility frequently goes to the head of an *inkyo*, particularly the females. Country social gatherings are occasionally interrupted by the unseemly cavorting and bawdy songs of addled and emancipated old family beldams.

When a Japanese is dead and has joined his ancestors, he is presumably happiest of all. His name is then placed on the household Shinto shrine (below, left) which is usually located in a corner of the best room, or *zashiki*, of every Japanese home. Before this ancestral shrine each member of the Japanese family prays faithfully.

To insure a long line of descendants who will thus honor him when he becomes an ancestor, the Japanese does not trust solely in the vagaries of nature. If he has no male offspring, it is quite correct for him to adopt a son and heir. If he has a daughter, he is apt to adopt her husband. He may also adopt his own younger brother as his son or even someone who is no relation to him at all. A canny businessman whose eldest son shows no aptitude for his father's trade may adopt a promising young employee as his son and heir, thus guaranteeing both long life and prosperity to his family line.



TEA CEREMONY is stylized two- to six-hour performance. Many young ladies of the upper-class learn this exact ritual.

RELIGION

Shintoism is official, Buddhism more popular

Shinto, which means "The Way of the Gods", is the State religion of Japan. It would therefore seem that every loyal Japanese would naturally have to belong to one of the 13 major Shinto sects. But this is not so. Shintoism has only 17,000,000 followers as against 42,000,000 Buddhist adherents. (Christians number only 350,000.) The reason for this curious state of affairs is this:

Shinto is not a true religion at all. It is simply Japanese mythology cannily resurrected at the time of the Restoration (see p. 110) to unify the Japanese people and consolidate them behind the Emperor. Like Greek mythology, Japanese Shinto embraces a host of deities of the earth, sky, sun, moon and seasons, of the sea, wind, forests and mountains, all of whom were created as a satisfying explanation for the rampages of nature. These Shinto gods peopled the earth not with human beings but with their own offspring, one of whom was the Sun Goddess Amaterasu (*below*), who was plucked from the right eye of the male deity Izanagi. Modern Japanese Shinto carefully explains how Jimmu Tennō, the grandson of Amaterasu, became the first sovereign of Japan and how the descendants of that divine ruler have governed Japan in unbroken succession ever since. Thus it was easy for rabid orthodox Shintoists to reason that Hirohito, divinely descended from Amaterasu, is destined to govern the entire earth and that the Japanese people who follow "The Way of the Gods" are braver and more intelligent than the other races of mankind.

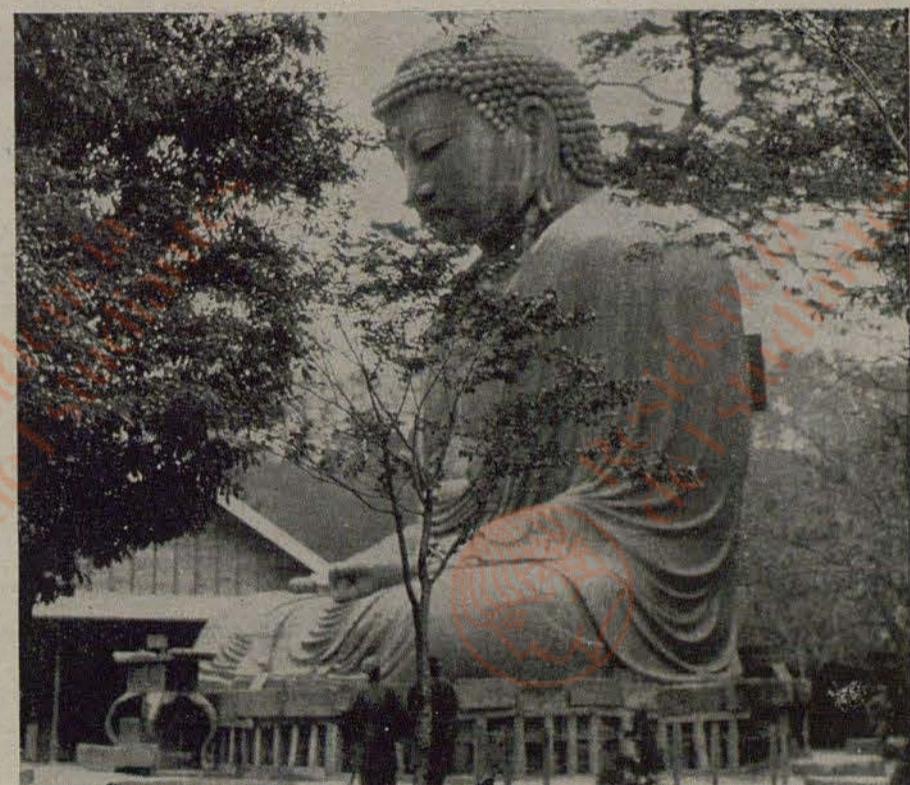
The Japanese people have not found Shinto altogether satisfying, however. For more than 1,000 years after the importation of Buddhism from China via Korea, Shinto sects had few followers. Shinto tells a Japanese how to obtain temporal prosperity by leading a spotlessly clean existence and properly performing his duties to emperor, community and family. But Shinto holds no promise of a pleasurable existence in afterlife and it makes no appeal to either emotion or reason. Because it is just a way of life on earth, the Japanese people, though properly dutiful in most other respects, have long refused to give up the spiritual comforts of Buddhism and its promise of a paradise.

This situation has brought about a series of typically Japanese compromises. The people simply made a place in their homes for two shrines, one called the Kamidana or Shinto god shelf and the other called the Butsudan or Buddhist god shelf. The Kamidana is usually a small, unpainted wooden replica of a full-sized Shinto shrine (*top, right*). The Butsudan is a more elaborate lacquer stand honoring the Buddhist deity of the sect to which the family belongs.

Realizing the impossibility of separating the Japanese people from their Buddhist gods, the emperor, in 1889, granted constitutional freedom of private religious belief. But he also decreed that all Japanese should participate in Shinto shrine worship and that the story of "The Way of the Gods" and the emperor's divine ancestry was to be taught in all schools. This was not regarded as canceling constitutional guarantees because Shintoism is taught not as a religious subject but as part of Japan's glorious history. Nearly everyone has remained enormously pleased with this arrangement and that is why portraits of the imperial family usually occupy a place of honor in Japanese homes somewhere near the Shinto Kamidana or the Buddhist shelf.



SHINTO SHRINE AT ENOSHIMA is one of 110,967 state-sponsored places of worship. Enoshima is a beautiful Sagami Bay island much favored by Japanese for organized outings.



BUDDHIST SHRINE AT KAMAKURA is one of most famous in Japan. This brooding bronze Buddha is nearly 50 feet high and so skillfully cast that none of the seams can be seen.



SUN GODDESS AMATERASU, from whom emperors are supposed to be descended, is the chief Shinto deity. Occasionally Hirohito visits her shrine at Ise and conducts the rituals.



GODDESS HEAVENLY-ALARMING-FEMALE dances near cave where Sun Goddess has hidden. This Shinto legend explains night. Sun Goddess then comes out. This explains day.

ITS WAYS ARE TRADITIONAL

Japs eat strange food and cultivate impersonality in their tiny kingdom

The reason most Japanese customs appear strange to Americans is that Japan's is an ancient civilization which, until only 90 years ago, was comparatively free from foreign influence. In direct contrast to the individualistic society of America, the Japanese place a high value on impersonality. One reflection of this is in the institution of the go-between. If a Japanese wishes



to hire a servant, arrange a marriage, appeal to a superior or sell a possession, he hires someone to intercede for him. If matters then cannot be arranged to suit him, he suffers no loss of "face" or prestige because he has not been personally connected with the proceeding. The desire to avoid personal contact produces an aversion to handshaking, which is done only to be polite to Occidentals. No Japanese would

ever clap another on the back.

Gifts are important in Japan. When one makes a formal visit to a friend or relative he brings gifts and is given gifts in return. At a marriage the bride's family presents food and silk to the groom's family, which, in turn, presents silk and food to the bride's family. If this punctilio were neglected, everyone would be horrified. All gifts must be wrapped with special cord—gold and silver for weddings, black and white for funerals, red and white for other occasions.

The Japanese are among the cleanest people on earth. Even laboring men manage to get in a good scrub once a day. The Japs do not care to have their homes defiled by dirt, so everyone must remove his shoes before entering. Public places, however, are pretty messy. When traveling and stopping at hotels, Japs always carry their own soap, towels and toilet paper. Since the population has a passion for changing clothes, Occidentals who travel on Japanese trains get wrong ideas about Japanese modesty. Actually Japs are very modest but they have been so handicapped by lack of privacy in their crowded homes that they have learned to rise above inconvenience. If a caller arrives when mother is in the tub, a child lets him in. Swathed in a towel, mother may dash past the guest several times but he takes no notice until she enters fully clothed to greet him.



Akin to the Japanese faculty for not seeing what they feel others would not wish them to see is their suppression of normal emotional display. When an acquaintance calls upon a Japanese whose wife has just died, he is welcomed cordially and given a cup of tea. If the host deigns to tell him of the unfortunate event, he does so with as much emotion as if he were discussing the vagaries of weather, smiling as he talks. Westerners who have been unnerved by such apparently soulless performances sometimes accuse the Japanese of being without feeling. Actually, this is not so. In the bosom of his family or among his close friends an unhappy Jap will lament at great length, with loud groans and plenty of tears.

Part of the Japanese credo is never to call attention to oneself. Unless prompted by patriotism a Jap seldom boasts. He is always inclined to understatement and self-belittling. In his house he apologizes for the shabbiness of the furnishings, the atrocious food and for the stupidity of his family. Polite visitors reply to these assertions with effusive compliments.



One misconception Americans have about Japan is that suicide is widespread. Japs sometimes commit *hara-kiri* after making a mistake or severely losing face or completely losing a battleship. Japs also commit suicide in a spirit of protest, as in the case of the man who killed himself in front of the American embassy at the time of the Japanese exclusion act. In peacetime, however, when the Japs are not under a strain, *hara-kiri* is rare except among sort of people who jump off bridges in the U.S. Normally, the rate of self-destruction is only slightly higher than that of the French, the most suicidal of Occidental people.



It is doubtful if Americans will ever completely trust the Japanese until the two peoples come to more of an understanding on food. At present, the Jap respect for most American things has encouraged them to try American food, which they are inclined to like. There are plenty of good American restaurants in Tokyo and Yokohama. Middle-class Japs like to go to them

not only for the food but because they are cheaper than native restaurants where etiquette demands that a man hire a private room and a few geisha girls to sing, dance and serve drinks during dinner. The Japs have become good milk drinkers. A more Occidental diet would help them to grow a little taller.

If any sort of gustatorial *rapprochement* is to be reached, the Japanese will have to make the concessions, for most Americans who have eaten Japanese

food do not like it. The Japs are fond of eating frogs and have succeeded in breeding a race of superfrogs which are almost the size of a Pekingese. Japs consider grilled ape a delicacy and the peasants eat a species of native monkey which they hunt with great glee. Seaweed is used profusely in Japanese dishes and it is hard to find a native soup without a few blobs of algae in it. Most Japanese soup looks as though it had been dipped up from a neglected aquarium and Americans generally content themselves with drinking the liquid part and leaving all marine life in the bottom of the bowl. The Japanese are among the greatest eaters of fish on earth (about 100 pounds per capita annually compared to 11 pounds in the U.S.). The Japs eat a lot of sea bream, tuna, halibut, eels and squid, many crustaceans, such as shrimps and lobsters, and even sea slugs and jellyfish. The U.S. occupation troops have been cautioned against eating oysters because the best Japanese oyster beds are right next to garbage-disposal plants. (They are also ordered not to eat Japanese vegetables since Japanese farmers use night soil as fertilizer.)

In Japan the annual consumption of meat is only four pounds per capita (U. S. is 130 pounds). Most Japs rely on vegetables, principally beans, potatoes, lotus root and eggplant. They have a variety of radish which weighs 40 to 50 pounds and has leaves two feet across. These radishes are generally

cooked. Most Americans think rice is the national dish of Japan, but thousands of poor people cannot afford it. They eat millet, a grain used in Europe for poultry feed. Rice is saved for holidays. During the '30s Japan tried to become self-sufficient in agriculture and almost succeeded, importing only a little rice from Korea and Formosa. At dinner, a well-fed Jap starts off with soup, then has several kinds of fish and vegetables and finishes up on rice, which he eats until no longer hungry. The national drink of Japan is green tea and Japs consume it in such quantities that it ruins their appetites and injures their hearts. They add dye to the leaves to increase the green coloring.

Most Japs use chopsticks at table but they can generally dig up a spoon for Westerners. A fair-to-middling chopstick eater can pick up 150 cooked, dried peas a minute with them. The Japs are artists at table decoration and china, flowers and furniture are always beautifully arranged. When in Japan it is wise to consider the possibility of being offered bees to eat and

it is especially necessary to guard against drinking too much sake (pronounced sah' keh) which is made from fermented rice and is only 12% alcohol, but tends to pickle one's intestines and produces a savage hangover. An American is always safe if he orders *sukiyaki*, a goulash composed of bean sprouts, other vegetables and beef which melts in the mouth. Those who do not care for soy flavoring had better stay home because most things are cooked in soybean oil and seasoned with soy sauce. On the other hand, because they are practiced imitators of American ways, the Japs manage to make coffee better than any other foreigners.



MONEY
1 SEN = $\frac{1}{2}$ CENT
*Exchange at par

LENGTH
1 SUN = 1.19 INCHES
1 SHAKU = 0.99 FOOT

WEIGHT
1 MOMME = 13 OUNCES

CAPACITY
1 GO = 0.38 PINTS
1 SHO = 1.9 QUARTS

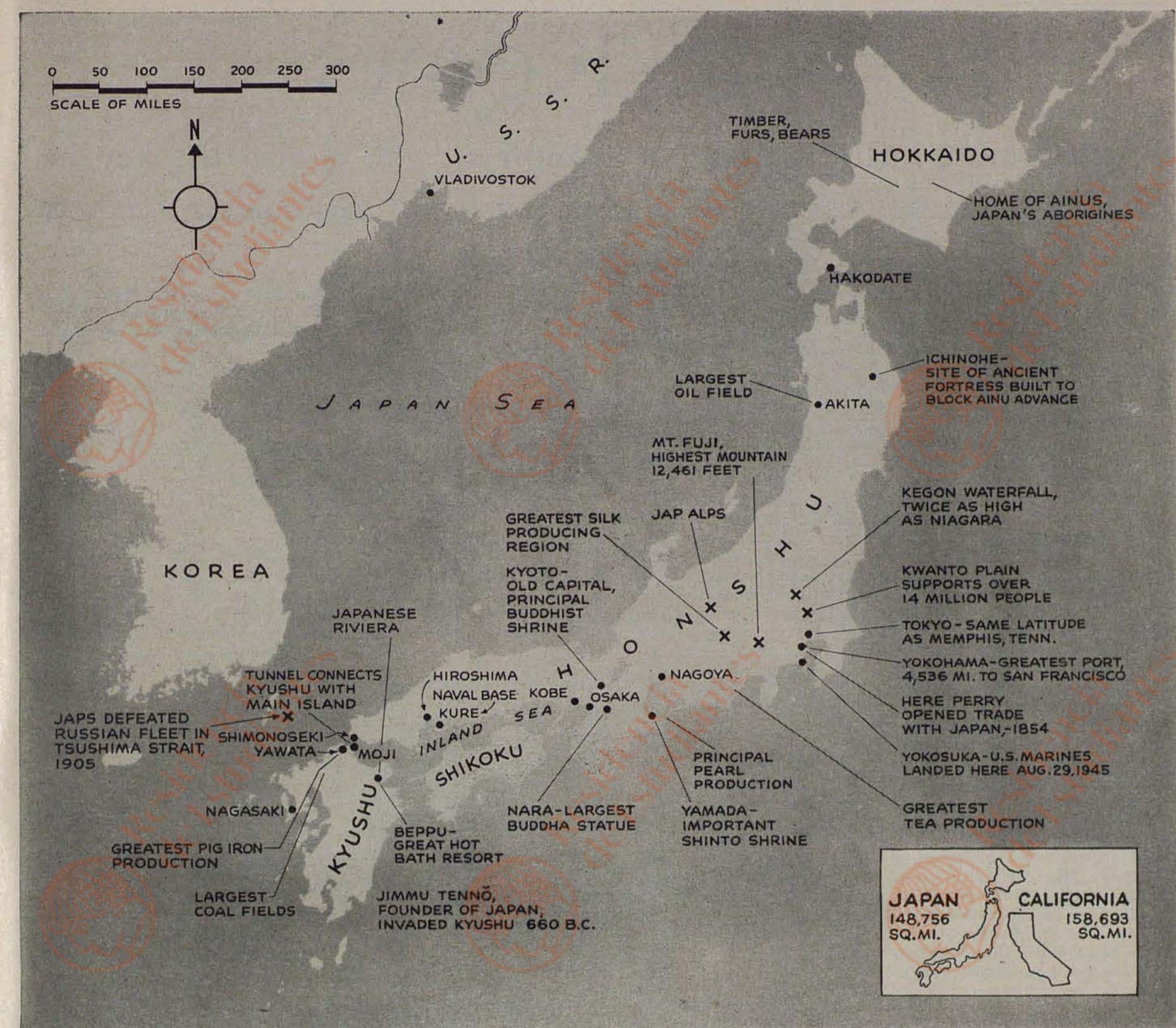
100 SEN = 1 YEN (50 CENTS)

1 KEN = 1.99 YARDS
1 RI = 2.44 MILES

1 KWAN = 8.27 POUNDS

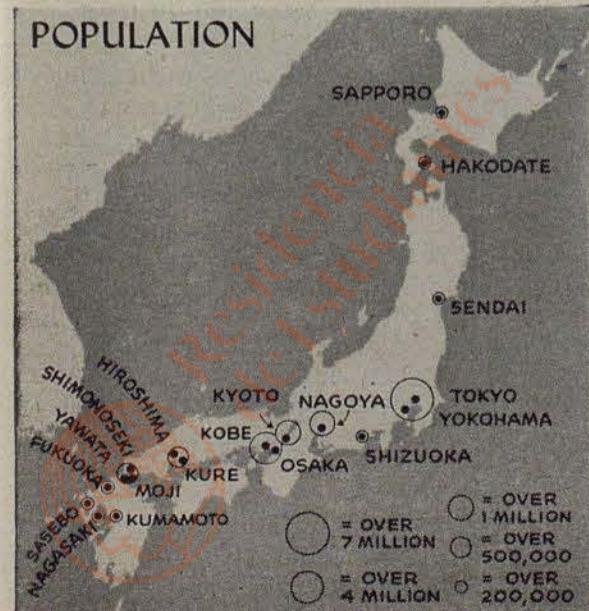
1 TO = 47.65 GALLONS
1 KOKU = 5.12 BUSHELS

JAPANESE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES closely match those in U.S.
In normal times, a good meal costs three yen, bottle of Scotch costs three yen.



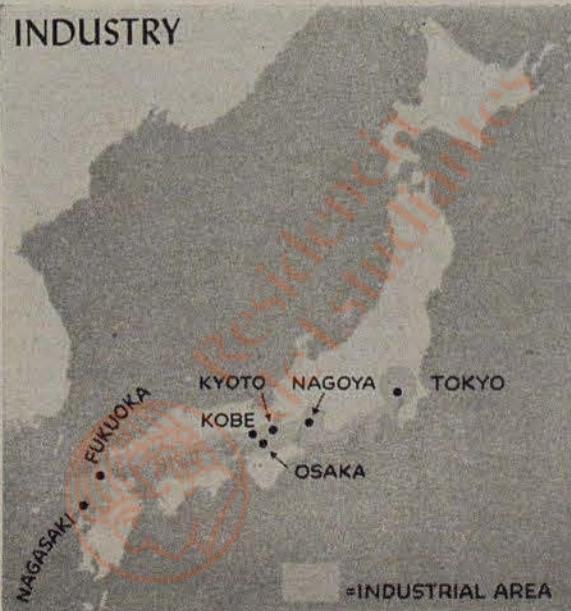
MAP OF JAPAN shows important places in the economic, social and cultural existence of the empire. Honshu is the largest island, with 60% of the total area and more than

POPULATION



JAPAN'S MILLIONS are crowded in a few areas which have population concentrations higher than anywhere else on earth.

INDUSTRY



JAPAN'S PRODUCTION is centralized. Her coal and steel industries are greatest in East Asia, tiny by U. S. standards.

RESOURCES



JAPAN'S RESOURCES are completely utilized but still inadequate for needs of her careful and hard-working people.

three-fourths of the population. In contrast, wintry Hokkaido comprises nearly a quarter of the area but only one twenty-fifth of the people live there. Japan has almost the same area

as California but 10 times the number of people crowd into the few seacoast areas of arable land. Her population is expanding rapidly (9 million in 1935 to 73 million in 1940).

Lord Keynes

World's most influential living economist, who is also the key man of Britain's treasury, is now in Washington trying to reconvert Lend-Lease

by NOEL F. BUSCH

Ob, what a wedding of beauty and brains—
The fair Lopokova, and John Maynard Keynes!

This brief anonymous epithalamium celebrating the 1925 marriage of Lydia Lopokova, première danseuse of the Diaghilev Russian Ballet, to the distinguished British economist who has subsequently become Baron Keynes of Tilton, is memorable because it provides a key both to the pronunciation of His Lordship's name and to his character. By his marriage to a ballet dancer Keynes flouted the convention whereby economists are supposed to be sober-sided, inward souls, chiefly absorbed in dry books and equations. This was, however, typical of Keynes, whose devotion to the ballet, for example, goes far beyond the home and has been expressed not only in his marriage but also in the promotion and backing of a whole troupe of dancers.

In addition to being easily the most influential living economist, His Lordship is an expert practitioner in business, journalism, politics, farming, teaching, art collecting, the drama, bibliography and food. Even in England, where a high degree of cultural catholicity is often taken for granted, the wide assortment of Keynes's interests arouses marked astonishment. For outsiders it would make him worth studying simply as a sort of human Baedeker or one-man Cook's tour of the British Isles and their amazing mores, if the brilliance of his professional achievements did not outshine even the bright kaleidoscope of his sidelines.

Although His Lordship is 62 and suffering from a heart ailment, there is no indication that either his professional or his peripheral activities are yet on the wane. On the contrary, Keynes last week arrived in the U.S. to undertake what may well be his biggest and hardest job in the former field. This, in which he will be assisted by the renowned Earl of Halifax, is to get the British some satisfactory substitute for Lend-Lease, abrupt termination of which by presidential order four weeks ago naturally threw Britain's new Labor government and the nation as a whole into a state of profound perturbation.

What sort of lifeline Keynes will be able to rig up remains to be seen, but his selection for the job of rigging it was inevitable. For one thing, as economic adviser to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Keynes is the only top policy-maker of the Churchill government who survived the recent British socialist sweep. For another, under this long but modest title, which made it possible for him to stay on since he is not technically a member of the government at all but only a civil servant, Keynes has been more or less running the British treasury since 1940.

Keynes's present position as a holdover keyman in the Attlee regime is unique but not, after all, especially surprising since much of the economic philosophy of the Labor government is founded upon Keynesian theories of the government's role in modern capitalism. More remarkable was his original inclusion in the Churchill cabinet, where he was a kind of anachronistic link with the future. Nonetheless, this enabled him to prepare for his present mission by a series of other major enterprises, all of them upon an appropriately Herculean scale. As boiled down at the Bretton Woods conference last year—of which Keynes was unquestionably the star—his most recent contributions consisted of an international bank to refinance Europe after the war, an international monetary fund to regulate and stabilize the currencies in the bank, and a new system of money. Taken together, these accomplishments amount to a fairly comprehensive plan for the postwar economy of the whole

world, and for most economists these items might have represented a life-work. In Keynes's case they resulted in seasonal unemployment and enabled him to pass the interval while Congress and Parliament were approving them in brushing up on some of his sidelines.

In the U.S., where Keynes's influence has been only a shade less notable than at home in England, His Lordship sometimes seems to be a remote and somewhat alarming figure and has been billed as "The Mystery Man Who Runs the United States." At home, on the contrary, Keynes seems far from mysterious or remote, and the only alarming thing about him is a degree of ubiquity whereby he seems to be present every time two or three people are gathered together for any purpose whatsoever.

In England the Keyneses live in three places. One is a 300-acre farm at Tilton, Sussex, where His Lordship raises pedigreed pigs, sheep, birds and cattle. Another is a flat in Cambridge which serves as a *pied-à-terre* for Keynes when he is conferring with academic disciples, supervising the Cambridge Art Theater or attending to business matters at King's College, whose finances he runs just as competently as those of the Empire. The third is a comfortable house in Gordon Square, Bloomsbury, where he and Lady Keynes lead a lively and somewhat Bohemian social life, surrounded by big and little wigs of every sort with special emphasis on London intellectuals belonging to the celebrated Bloomsbury set.

Keynes got in with the Bloomsbury set early in his career, and it was through this milieu that he developed an interest in painting, the theater and allied arts which led, among other things, to his meeting with his wife. The Cambridge Art Theater, which Keynes started and still supervises among other sidelines, represents an outgrowth of these contacts and also permits Lady Keynes a field for talents which are almost as pronounced as her husband's. So does The Art Council of Great Britain, a kind of incipient national ministry of culture of which Keynes is the titular as well as the actual chief.

A diligent joiner, who in the U.S. would be a member of everything from the Union Club to the Lions, Keynes belongs to several London clubs including one called the Other Club founded by Winston Churchill. In addition to clubs, Keynes belongs to things like the National Gallery, of which he is a trustee, the Order of Leopold, of which he is an officer, and the crowd in Sotheby's auction rooms, of which he is a client. As a bibliophile Keynes specializes in the 16th Century first editions,

latterly neglected by British collectors. His collection of these rivals the collection of 18th Century editions assembled by his Cambridge neighbor, Lord Rothschild, and also his own collection of paintings, which includes everything from Modigliani to a British protégé named Baynes.

Keynes's business activities have been curtailed by the war, but he is still a director of an insurance company and an investment house, as well as a member of the Court (i.e., directorate) of the Bank of England. Keynes keeps up his journalistic interests as part owner of the *New Statesman*, an influential journal of opinion, and editor of the *Economic Journal*, to which he used to be a regular contributor. His literary productivity since the war has been largely in the form of memoranda or minutes, which have a limited circulation among his treasury colleagues, or speeches before the House of Lords.

Keynes first appeared on the international scene in 1919 when he withdrew from the Versailles Conference and wrote a book about it called *The Economic*



BARON KEYNES OF TILTON, here caricatured by Low, is a languid, saturnine peer whose habit of sprawling on point of spine wholly belies his highly kinetic disposition.

© LOW IN ALL COUNTRIES



JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES, who was awarded a barony in 1942 for helping run Britain's war economy, does most of his homework in study of his house in London's Bloomsbury district. Lord

Keynes also has a place in Sussex, where he leads a rustic life and raises pheasants, and another in Cambridge, where he leads a kind of academic life and skillfully presides over college finances.

Don Ameche

STARRING IN

"GUEST WIFE"

A Jack Skirball Production

RELEASED THROUGH
UNITED ARTISTS



[OVERHEARD AFTER THE MOVIE]

SHE: It's very relaxing to see a Don Ameche picture. He's so amusing!

HE: I know another way to relax . . . light up a Blackstone Cigar.

SHE: That's an advantage you men have over us.

HE: True! You know, in all my life, I've never found a cigar so mild, mellow and full-flavored as a Blackstone.

SHE: You certainly are loyal!

HE: Why wouldn't I be? In all the years I've smoked Blackstone Cigars, quality has never been sacrificed. Today, as always, they are filled 100% with the finest long-leaf Havana tobacco that Cuba can produce.

Another thing: Blackstone Cigars are made by skilled workers in a light, airy, modern factory under the strictest sanitary conditions. No wonder Blackstone is known as "the choice of successful men." Waitt & Bond, Inc., Newark 5, N. J.



Blackstone Cigar
the choice of successful men

FIVE FAVORITE SIZES: PERFECTO EXTRA, CABINET EXTRA, KINGS, PANETELA DE LUXE, BANTAM



LADY KEYNES, née Lopokova, accompanied her husband to Bretton Woods. Once a famous ballet dancer, she is almost as mercurial as he is, though on different lines.

KEYNES CONTINUED

Consequences of the Peace. This book became a world-wide best seller immediately and guaranteed that Keynes's further efforts would get a wide hearing. In 1930 he published a more erudite work called *A Treatise on Money*, which dealt, among other matters, with the function of government in economic life. Generally considered Keynes's masterpiece, this amounts to a full analysis of existing conditions and a demonstration of all the possibilities for the good life under capitalism. In 1936 he explored these subjects further in *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*.

The economic consequence of Keynes

All told, Keynes's books sold well but their sales are minuscule compared to the effects. *The Economic Consequences of the Peace* became a standard reference work on European financial malaises between the wars and is now more than ever a provocative guide for avoiding a similar mishmash after World War II. *A Treatise on Money* foretold accurately the necessities which impelled England to go off the gold standard. In his writings Keynes argues the necessity for government spending to cure depressions. This argument came to the attention of Roosevelt through several of his early advisers and Keynes was thus indirectly accountable for the New Deal's financial policy. He himself took a direct hand in the matter in 1933 when he paid his first visit to the White House at which he remained *persona grata* at least until last spring.

Trying to state Keynes's theories in a nutshell is futile since their whole value lies in searching analyses of obvious effects and new applications of recognized laws. Nonetheless, the total consequences of Keynes on human affairs will be grand scale. Karl Marx upset the 19th Century by predicting that capitalism, which everyone had taken for granted, was no good. Keynes's over-all contribution amounts to a perhaps equally convincing demonstration that capitalism, as defined by himself, is a) inevitable, b) extremely good and c) only at the beginning of its potentialities. Keynes argues that in order to work in the modern world capitalism needs the help of government, and he explains exactly how this help can be applied.

Since the revolution which Keynes set out to effect has now been in large part effected, it is not especially surprising that His Lordship's own views should seem much less unorthodox than they did once. Keynes is well aware of this alteration in the public's attitude toward him and has commented on it in characteristic style. Since Keynes's views on the gold standard were once in direct opposition to those of the Bank of England, Keynes's friends were surprised

CONTINUED ON PAGE 122



KEEP ON BUYING VICTORY BONDS

Favorite subject in 30,000 schools!

The famous "three R's" are "four R's" now. To reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic, modern schools have added *right eating*.

Last year, some 30,000 American schools served nourishing, well-planned mid-day meals. From these lunches, children learn good eating habits. And they gain a respect for food that can be of lasting benefit. War has shown more sharply than ever before how much a nation's health depends on diet.

School lunch requirements are flexible so far as most foods are concerned — because

of local preferences and facilities. *But there is one food for which there is no alternative* — one food that is basic in every lunch for every child — *a half-pint of whole milk*.

Milk, of course, is nature's most nearly perfect food. Here at National Dairy we've worked with milk and its many products for many years — making them purer, richer, easier to serve all the time. Our laboratories have developed milk products in special wartime forms — with promising peacetime uses — all contributing to the health of the nation.

Dedicated to the wider use and better understanding of dairy products as human food . . . as a base for the development of new products and materials . . . as a source of health and enduring progress on the farms and in the towns and cities of America.



NATIONAL DAIRY
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FALSE TEETH WEARERS



"YES— you're probably brushing your plate with makeshift cleansers—soak it in POLIDENT instead!"

Play Safe—Soak Dentures in Polident Daily

It's Easy! It's Quick!

Soak your plate in Polident fifteen minutes or longer... rinse... and it's ready to use. A daily Polident bath gets into tiny crevices brushing never seems to reach—keeps your plate sparkling clean and odor-free.

No Brushing



How YOU can Avoid Danger of DENTURE BREATH

PLAY SAFE! Soak your plate or bridge in Polident. Don't brush with ordinary cleansers that scratch your denture. Scratches collect food and film, causing offensive DENTURE BREATH.

Besides, plate material is 60 times softer than natural teeth. Brushing with ordinary dentifrices and soaps can wear down fitting ridges. Then, your plate loosens!

With Polident, there's no brushing—so no danger! It's the new, safe way to keep dentures sparkling clean, odor-free... just by easy, daily soaking. Helps keep your denture's original, natural look—for less than 1¢ a day. All drug stores; 30¢, 60¢.



Use **POLIDENT** Daily TO KEEP PLATES AND BRIDGES CLEAN... AND ODOR-FREE!

KEYNES CONTINUED

when he was elected to its Court in 1941. One of them asked him whether this meant that he had become orthodox in his middle age. "On the contrary," said Keynes, "it means that orthodoxy has at last caught up with me."

Keynes is always ready to contradict not only his colleagues but also himself whenever circumstances make this seem appropriate. So far from feeling guilty about such reversals of position, he utilizes them as pretexts for rebukes to the less nimble-minded. Legend says that while conferring with Roosevelt at Quebec, Churchill sent Keynes a cable reading, "Am coming around to your point of view." His Lordship replied, "Sorry to hear it. Have started to change my mind."

Even Keynes's most technical works are distinguished by a lucid prose style which makes them surprisingly readable. In other media, especially biography, his style shows to even greater advantage. Keynes's best biography is probably a long study, somewhat in the manner of his Bloomsbury friend, the late Lytton Strachey, about the famous Cambridge economist Alfred Marshall, who was a close friend of the author's father. In this biography Keynes tries to define the nature of economists in general as follows:

"The study of economics does not seem to require any specialised gifts of an unusually high order. Is it not, intellectually regarded, a very easy subject compared with the higher branches of philosophy and pure science? Yet good, or even competent, economists are the rarest of birds. An easy subject, at which few excel! The paradox finds its explanation, perhaps, in that the master-economist must possess a rare combination of gifts. He must reach a high standard in several different directions and must combine talents not often found together. He must be mathematician, historian, statesman, philosopher—in some degree. He must understand symbols and speak in words. . . . He must study the present in the light of the past for the purposes of the future. No part of man's nature or his institutions must lie entirely outside his regard. . . ."

Keynes is consistently inconsistent

Clearly justified, for "the purposes of the future," an examination of Keynes's past in the light of this generous definition shows that he has at least been consistent, in practice as well as pretext, with this item of his preachings. Keynes's single-minded devotion to the myriad-minded profession of economy began in a spacious house at No. 6 Harvey Road, Cambridge, England. This house, in which his mother, now 84, and his father, now 93, are still happily in residence, looks ordinary from the outside, but it includes a chamber as remarkable in its way as the dining room of the three bears in the fairy tale. This is a study which contains two desks, two easy chairs and two enormous shelves of books. One bookshelf contains works about political economy, the other, books about logic. One desk and chair belong to Keynes's father, long a professor of moral science and still an honorary registrator of the university. The other desk and chair belong to Keynes's mother, a onetime mayor of Cambridge and justice of the peace.

According to child psychologists small children like to imitate their parents but are therein confronted with a dilemma in that their parents are dissimilar. Such psychologists claim that the resulting conflicts help to explain why most adults, chronically affected by subconscious indecision, rarely use more than a minute proportion of their mental horsepower in forward motion. If this diagnosis is correct, much of Keynes's preternatural progress can be traced to the study at No. 6 Harvey Road which, during his childhood, was perpetually flooded with manuscripts, proof sheets and other evidences of literary effort. Instead of being torn in two directions, little Keynes was urged by the example of both parents to read, write and study. His search for models soon brought him to the heavy works on the study shelves.

The urge to communicate, which apparently underlies Keynes's interest in everything, resulted, when he was 10 years old, in a magazine called, appropriately in view of later developments, *The Acorn*. *The Acorn* was a handwritten publication of which there was only one copy in each edition. Its editorial staff was more numerous and included Keynes's brother Geoffrey, who supplied drawings, and his sister Margaret, who supplied comments. Geoffrey Keynes, who liked to copy diagrams used by Mrs. Keynes in lecturing, became an eminent surgeon and bibliographer and eventually a consultant in surgery for the RAF in which he was air vice marshal. Margaret Keynes grew up to marry a Cambridge professor named A. V. Hill, later a member of Parliament for the Cambridge district.

At the age of 14 Keynes got a scholarship at Eton, where he continued his preparation for his complex lifework under favorable circumstances. At Eton boys with scholarships live together and com-

KEYNES CONTINUED

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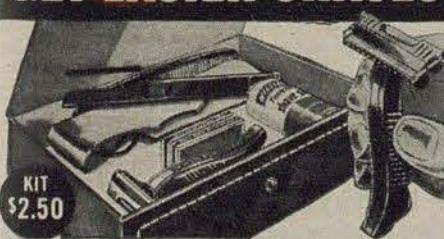
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In order to evaluate Keynes it is necessary first of all to have some notion of the environment which produced him and in which he later chose to stay. Cambridge University, far more than a mere institution of learning, amounts also to a social order, a miniature paradise and a philosophic point of view and even has a language of its own. Students do not just live at Cambridge. Undergraduates keep their "sets" of two rooms, assisted by their "bedders" and their "gyps," while "reading" in order to pass an examination called a "tripos," because in some remote past era it involved sitting on a three-legged stool. At Cambridge these undergraduates are infatuated not only with the best learning but also with the best food, wine, company and fresh air which, washed and cooled by agreeable mists, always seems to have been provided by Heaven brand-new every day. The wonder of Cambridge is not that it has produced many of England's greatest men but that it ever produces anything else.

King's, the Cambridge college which Keynes attended, is among the biggest and richest of the university's 18 and amounts to a world-within-a-world. What the magical study in his father's house at Cambridge contributed to the picayune Keynes, King's College, as an enlarged projection of this study, contributed first to the adolescent and then to the adult Keynes. As an economist Keynes is interested in everything; as a King's product, he sees it all from the Cambridge viewpoint.

His Lordship whizzes like a pinwheel

Keynes's career often gives a kind of dazzling and agreeable pinwheel effect. Nonetheless, even in the case of a pinwheel, there is a theoretically motionless point in the center, and when Keynes's whizzing contact with life in all its parts can be arrested for an instant, the quiet dot around which it spins can be at least figuratively identified. Keynes's farming, theatrical dabbling and social life all revolve around Cambridge. Liveliest of all his activities are those connected with the Bloomsbury set, so called because all its members live or lived in this part of London. This set grew up just before World War I around people like Leonard and Virginia Woolf, Clive and Vanessa Bell, Lytton Strachey, Desmond MacCarthy, E. M. Forster, Duncan Grant and Roger Fry, all of whom later became famous as writers or artists. Well-bred, gregarious and Bohemian, the members of this set not only dined with each other constantly but lived in each other's houses and wrote books about each other which the authors then often read out loud to their subjects. Nonetheless, however eccentric it seemed, the Bloomsbury set was really concentric in that the majority of its members were connected not just with Cambridge but even with King's or Trinity, of which it amounted to a sort of postgraduate London branch. Keynes naturally gravitated into the Bloomsbury set during his early sojourn in the India Office as though it had been a kind of rarefied extension course, or night school, and he is still enrolled there.

The Bloomsbury set helped Keynes put a sharp edge on his faculties of communication—which was, of course, the whole group's forte. However, while it is true that Cambridge is the starting point of Keynes's forays, there is never any telling about where they will finish. At the time of Keynes's debut into London Bohemian life, for instance, the art of painting was arousing an unaccustomed furor in England owing to hot news of the postimpressionist movement in France which had started a bare decade earlier. Keynes's previous acquaintance with the representational arts had been confined to the distinctly nonimpressionistic decorations in his parents' parlor. When taken in hand by Duncan Grant and Clive Bell, who were successively his roommates, he whizzed through the pupil and connoisseur stages to become an authority. It was to Bell also that he owed an even more unpredictable extension of his new found heterogeneity, namely marriage.

Keynes's first meeting with Lydia Lopokova, daughter of a Lenin-grad theater manager, who arrived in London in 1916 as a slave girl in the Russian Ballet of which she later became star, occurred at a Bloomsbury supper party given by Bell and Keynes for the painter Picasso just after the last war. As soon as an annulment dissolved the ballerina's previous marriage to her business manager, Keynes and Lopokova were married and became the social showpiece of Bloomsbury. Lady Keynes helped her husband run the Sadler's Wells Ballet troupe and some of his other sidelines but has never become one of his disciples. At Bretton Woods she attended none of the committee meetings, where His Lordship spent his hours, but passed her time chatting in her native tongue with members of the Russian delegation. She was consulted on monetary matters only once, when a fresh bellhop, mistaking her for a chambermaid, said to Her Ladyship, "Hi, sister. How's tips?"

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



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KEYNES CONTINUED

In her advice on His Lordship's sidelines Lady Keynes takes a different point of view from his. The differences were well expressed some years ago when, helping to auction off paintings by one of his protégés at a charity auction, she said, "Were I my husband, I could tell you how to improve these bad times by spending money on Mr. Baynes's pictures. As it is, I can only tell you that I find them charming."

At home, in Cambridge, Sussex or Bloomsbury, the Keyneses like to entertain their friends in informal fashion, in Sussex often dining around an open fire in the farmhouse kitchen. His Lordship used to have a blot on his escutcheon as the complete Englishman in his ignorance about sport but, while never any good at fox hunting, he has lately erased this effectively by raising pheasants.

Keynes's business career runs parallel to, or perhaps contiguous with, his one-track social, marital, theatrical, artistic, agricultural and academic careers. British companies often invite peers to join their directorates less in any hope that the peers will contribute financial know-how than that their titles will lend a certain *je ne sais quoi*. In Keynes's case this process was reversed. While his title is a recent acquisition his acumen is not, and when he became a celebrity, as well as an expert, many concerns in what London calls "The City" would have liked to benefit from his skill as well as his prestige. Keynes confined his attentions to the National Mutual Life Assurance Society, the Provincial Insurance Company and a brace of investment companies.

Keynes gave a cheer for Colonel Blimp

As a businessman Keynes, with one or two exceptions which he attributes to the failure of his colleagues to follow his advice, has been uniformly successful, both on his shareholders' and his own account. His private fortune kept pace with his flourishing prestige during the 1920s partly as a result of judicious investments in the U.S. stock market. It would be unfair to hold Keynes wholly responsible for the 1929 crash, but he naturally foresaw this a long way off and disposed of his holdings accordingly. Keynes points out in one of his books that the treasure which Sir Francis Drake stole from Spanish men-of-war, invested in the East India Company which later developed into the Empire, was the original wellspring of the British treasury. In his own case, on a smaller scale, the economic consequences of *The Economic Consequences* have been an almost equally spectacular tribute to the virtues of compound interest wisely garnered. What his private interests are at present, and even whether he is a bull or a bear, remains, of course, an economic secret but they are obviously fruitful.

When the war began Keynes wrote a famous letter to the leftish *New Statesman* in which he said, "The intelligentsia of the Left were the loudest in their demands that the Nazi aggressor should be resisted at all costs. When it comes to a showdown, scarce four weeks have passed before they remember that they are pacifists and write defeatist letters to your columns, leaving the defense of freedom and civilization to Colonel Blimp and the old school tie, for whom three cheers." Keynes next came out with his booklet *How to Pay for the War*, in which he outlined schemes for high employment, food subsidies and compulsory savings. Finally, he delivered himself of a critique on the budget offered by the late Sir Kingsley Wood in 1940, of which he said, "It is, like its creator, chubby, cheery, ineffective, unimaginative and hopelessly inadequate."

Inadequate or otherwise, Sir Kingsley Wood was shrewd enough to see at once that, from his point of view, the best thing to do with Keynes was to pop him behind a desk where, instead of throwing his bricks at the Exchequer, he would be obliged to use them for constructive purposes. Wood gave Keynes the title of economic adviser to himself but made it clear to all subordinates that, released from administrative routine, Keynes was to have a free hand in all directions. Under the new chancellor, Lord Dalton, Keynes's hand will be even freer.

In the treasury Keynes sat in an unpretentious little office next to one that used to be occupied by Lord Catto, financial adviser to the chancellor, a diminutive peer whose contrast with Keynes in this respect caused the pair to be called Lords Catto and Doggo. The Bretton Woods plan began as a memorandum which Keynes dashed off in a few odd moments and passed around at the treasury. Catto and his other colleagues liked it and suggested that he send it on to Washington, a proposal which Keynes adopted and which led to the conference at Bretton Woods.

At Bretton Woods, Keynes collaborated happily with Henry Morgenthau, former Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, but the latter's major contribution was perhaps less mental than fiscal and the plan itself is certainly a tribute to Keynes's powers of persuasion. These

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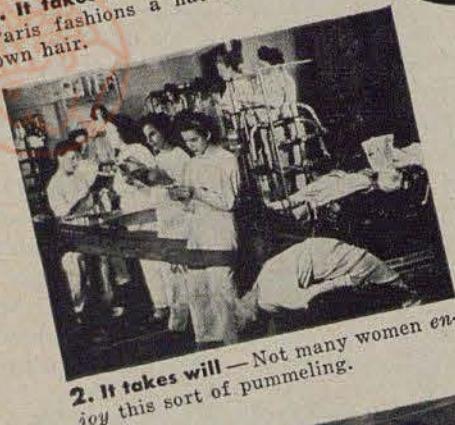
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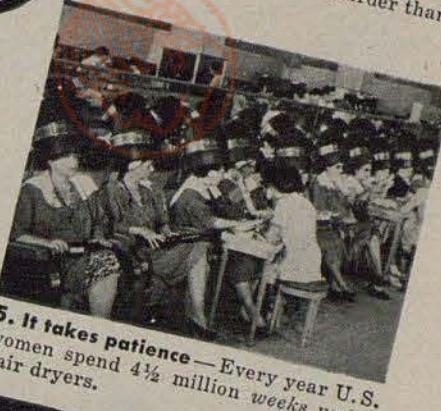
2. It takes will—Not many women enjoy this sort of pummeling.



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IS BEAUTY LIKE THIS WORTH WHAT IT COSTS?

4. It takes skill—This is harder than it looks.



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6. It takes work—Household chores are play compared with this.

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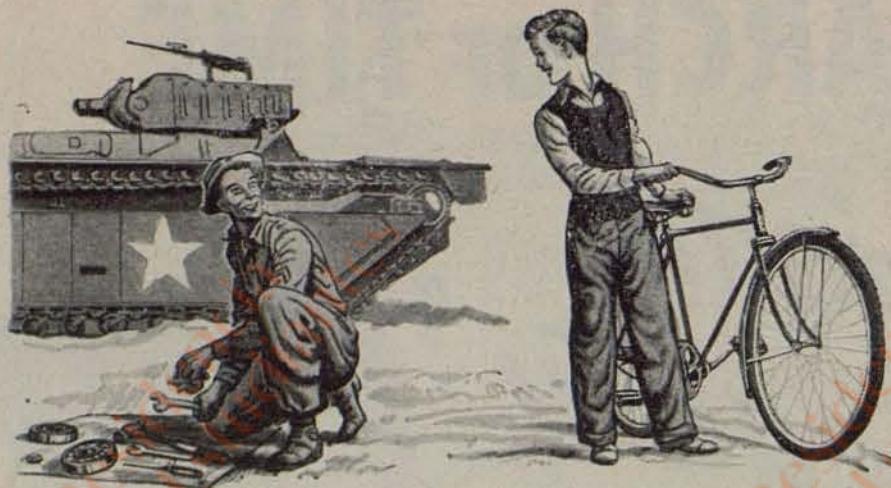
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KEYNES CONTINUED

will be tested even further on his present mission but at least he has an arguable case. Britain's position on Lend-Lease is that without some sort of aid, presumably a large loan repayable in goods instead of dollars, British economy will be ruined, to the detriment of the U.S. and the world economy as well as her own. Since, by entering the war, the U.S. recognized the necessity of saving Britain, it would thus be inconsistent to desert her now, as well as patently unfair.

He disparages the "Economic Problem"

As to what Washington will make of Keynes and his mission it is hard to say, but on the whole his influence there, as elsewhere, may be salutary at least as a good example since U.S. intellectuals, with a few notable exceptions like Jefferson, have never been much given to devoting themselves to the federal service. Possibly Keynes's ultimate significance lies somewhere in the same line of vision. His present preoccupation of tinkering with the existing British economy is not work for the ages, because in the long run even Congo cannibals will surely learn to make such knickknacks as those on which Britain's present hopes for export trade are based.

In the even longer run, economics itself is a doomed science for reasons which Keynes himself has mentioned in his preface to *Essays in Persuasion*: ". . . The economic struggle between classes and nations is nothing but a frightful muddle, a transitory and unnecessary muddle. For the Western World already has the resources and the technique, if we could create the organization to use them, capable of reducing the Economic Problem, which now absorbs our moral and material energies, to a position of secondary importance. Thus the author of these essays, for all his croakings, still hopes and believes that the day is not far off when . . . the arena of the heart and head will be occupied, or re-occupied, by our real problems—the problems of life and of human relations, of creation and behavior and religion. . . ."

When this happy era arrives, England will have little left to peddle except ideas, either between book covers or embodied by international sandwich men like Keynes. Ideas, however, are what civilization is made of. If England and Cambridge can keep their shelves stocked with rarities like Keynes, the world will provide a fairly steady sellers' market.



EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, Keynes watches baggage loaded. Cameraman's parting words were, "Every success on your mission, from the bottom of my stomach!"

T H E A R I S T O C R A T O F B O N D S



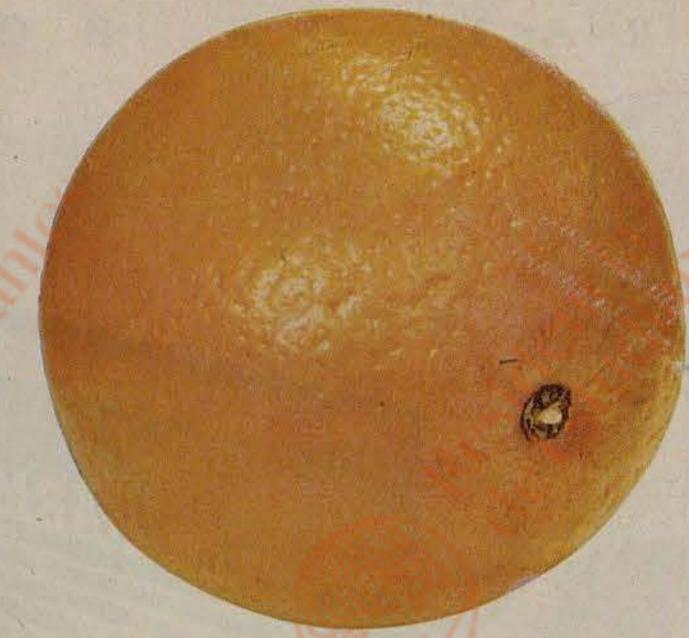
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THIS FAIRY-TALE CASTLE WAS BUILT BY ROBERT OWEN'S SON DAVID TO HOUSE EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY OF NEW HARMONY'S COMMUNAL OWENITE SECT

Life Visits New Harmony

A little Indiana town on the Wabash was setting for two strange utopias more than a century ago

A few months ago Marguerite Young, an Indiana poet, published a book about two Indiana utopias which existed on the banks of the Wabash more than 100 years ago. The book, *Angel in the Forest* (Reynal and Hitchcock, \$3), told how Father Rapp and Robert Owen tried to set up ideal communities. With Author Young's guidance, LIFE went to New Harmony, Ind. to see what is left of these utopias.

Father Rapp came from Germany in 1814 and settled, with his 600 followers, on a 30,000-acre tract which he named Harmonie. Under Father Rapp's ever-watchful eye his flock worked in the fields, without pay, from sunup to sunset. If they relaxed for a moment, he tootled at them with his horn (right). As their reward, he promised they would all be angels when the

millennium came in 1832, if they remained celibates. In 1824, before his promised millennium was due, Father Rapp and his colony moved to Economy, Pa., after selling Harmonie to Robert Owen, the great English social reformer and founder of the British labor movement.

Robert Owen was a Scottish cotton manufacturer who became so disgusted with the British government's lack of interest in social reform that he left Britain. He brought his followers to Harmonie, which he renamed New Harmony, to try communal living in the

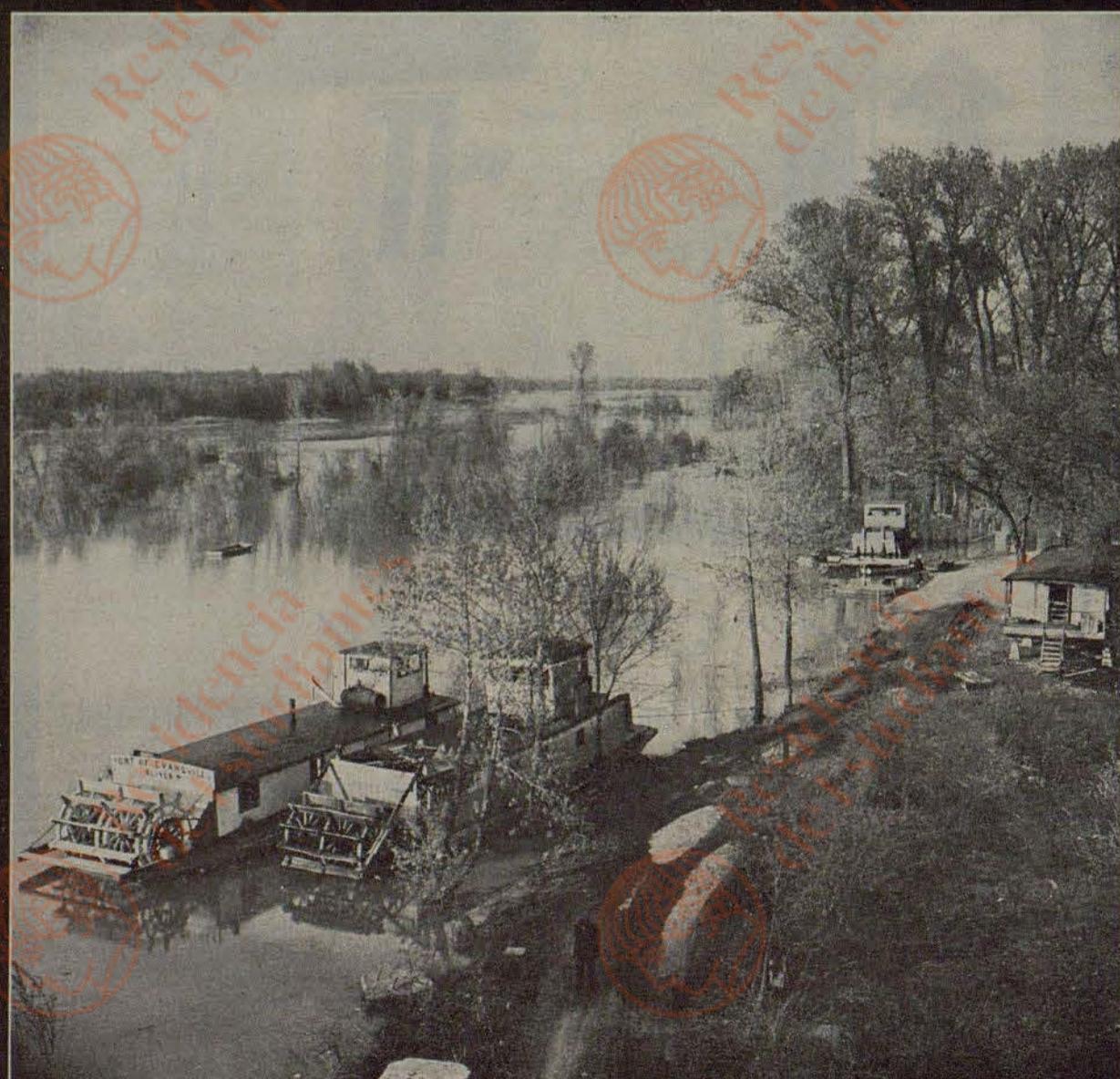
New World. After only three years the Owenite colony went bankrupt and Owen returned to England. The hope of utopia still continued to attract scientists and advanced thinkers but eventually New Harmony became just another sleepy Indiana town.





Labyrinth at New Harmony is a faithful restoration of the intricate maze of hedge which Father Rapp designed and built and through which Rappites often wandered. In center

of the maze is one-story stone tower which was supposed to symbolize the heaven Rappites would inhabit, come the millennium, after winding their tortuous way through life.



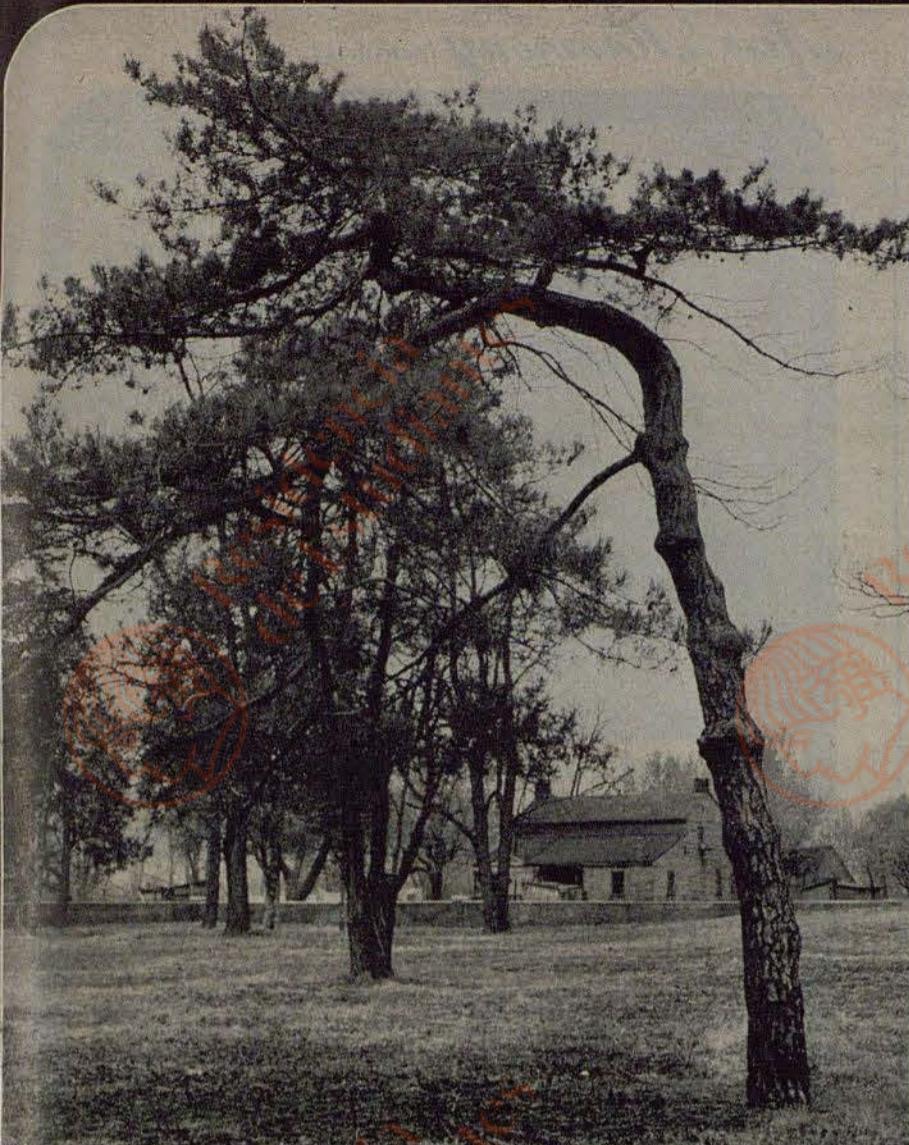
On banks of the Wabash creaking ferries still carry passengers across the river into New Harmony, as

they did 50 years ago. There is also a toll bridge into town which has long been a good source of revenue.

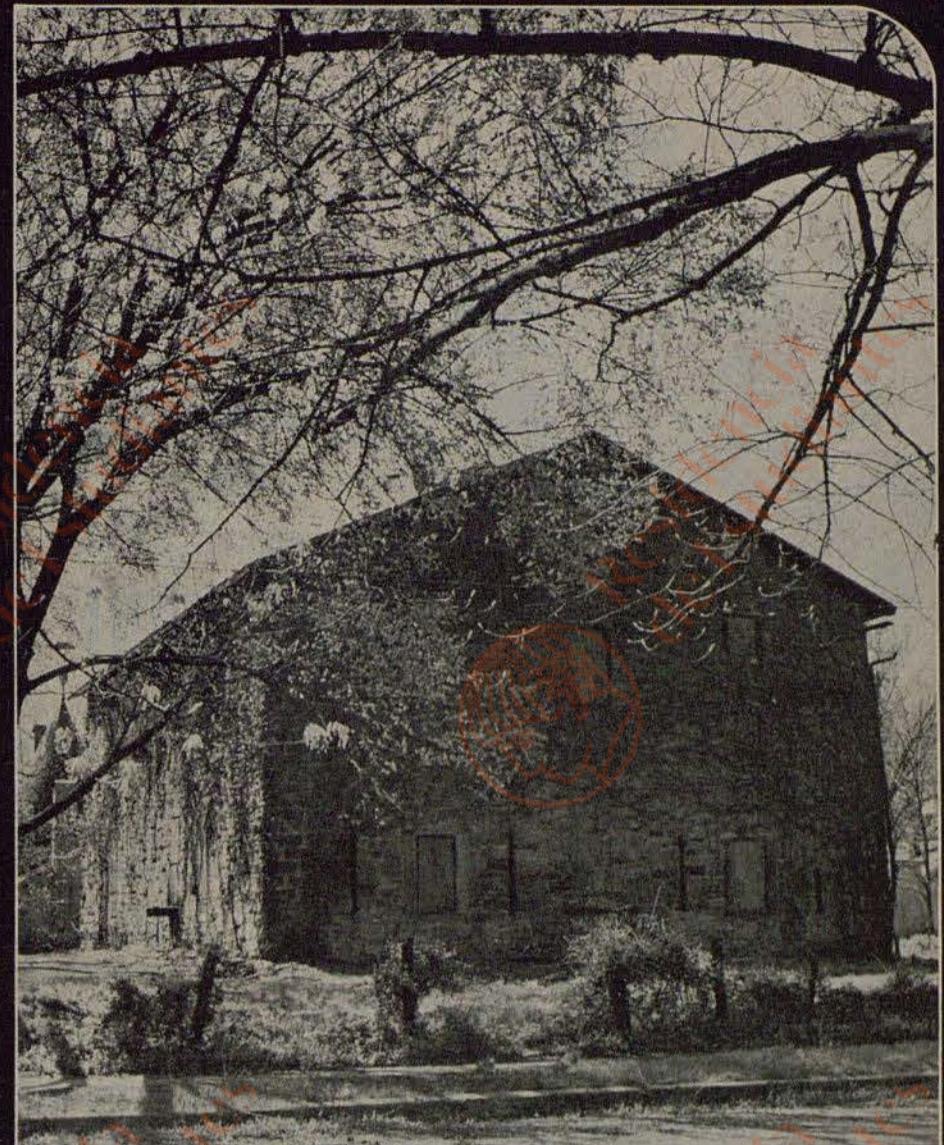


The Rappites Left a Maze and an Angel's Footprints

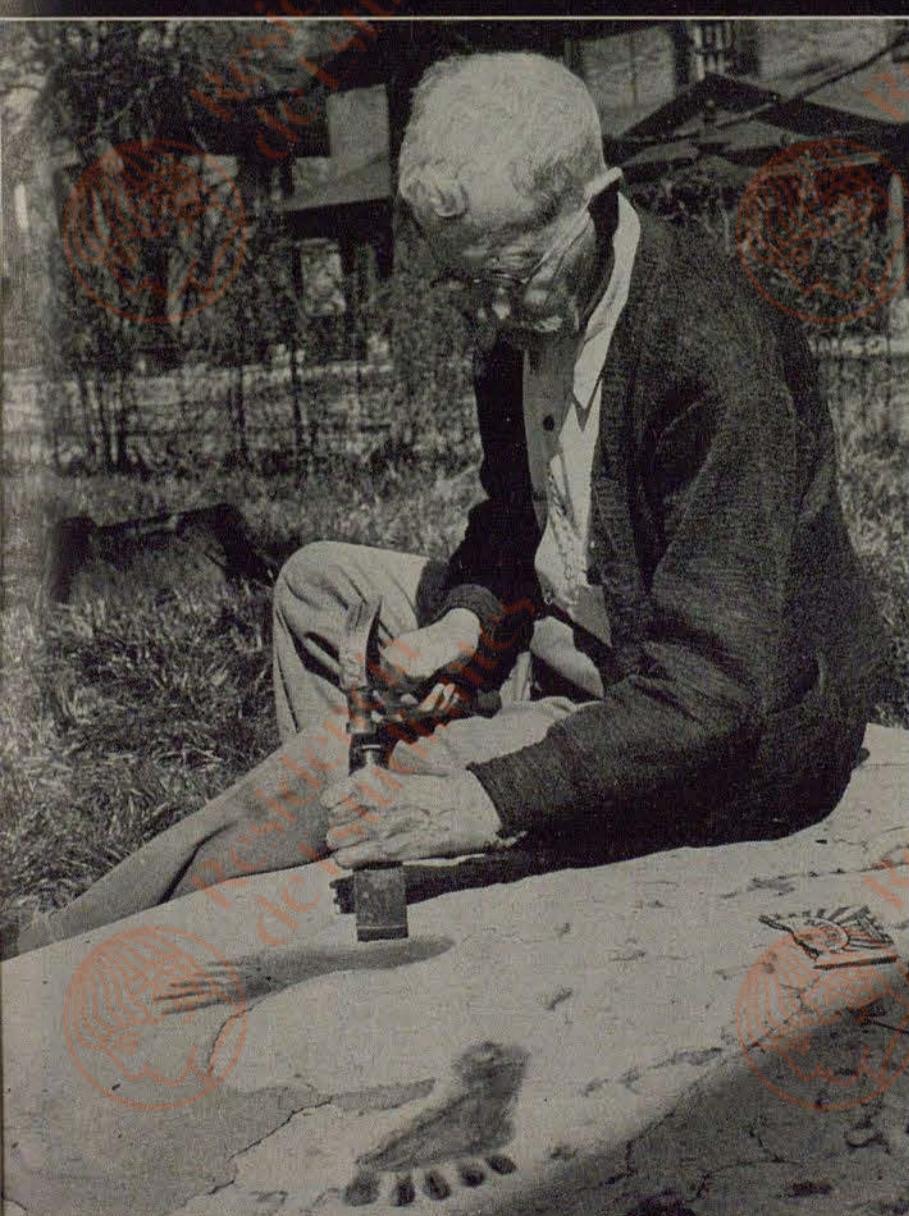
The pious Rappites who lived celibate lives at Harmonie on the Wabash from 1814 to 1824 left more souvenirs of their sojourn than did the more famous communistic Owenites who followed them. New Harmony today is filled with Rappite relics and curios including old hoes and plowshares, shoes and gloves and even Rappite dolls dressed in Quakerish costume just like those Father Rapp and his spinster daughter Rosina wore. Over a New Harmony doorway the golden rose of Micah, symbol of the Rappite sect, is still decipherable (above) and most of Father Rapp's main buildings are still standing. The maze Father Rapp built has long been overgrown with tangled brambles, but later New Harmonyites have built a new one just like it (above). But what keeps Father Rapp and the Rappites greenest in the memory of present-day New Harmonyites is the "footprint rock" (right) upon which an angel is said to have appeared. Father Rapp was the only one who saw the angel. After leaving Indiana, Rapp lost some of his followers to a bogus German count who promised that they could go to heaven even without being celibates. But Rapp kept many followers until he died in 1847.



Rapp burying ground, which covers two rolling acres just outside the town, has no tombstones. Father Rapp decreed that followers should be equal in death as in life.



Old stone granary was where Rappites stored grain they turned into fine whiskies which Father Rapp sold to the early Hoosiers. Rappites themselves were not allowed to drink.



Recutting angel's footprints is annual job of New Harmony stone mason. According to Rappite legend, angel left marks when he descended to talk with Father Rapp.



Father Rapp's mansion, once ravaged by fire, still stands on the corner of Church and Main Streets. Owenites who came after used it first as a school, then as a printing shop.



Male dormitory for celibate Rappites is on Main Street. Male and female Rappites were permitted no amusements except wandering through the Rapp labyrinth.



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DAY GLASSES

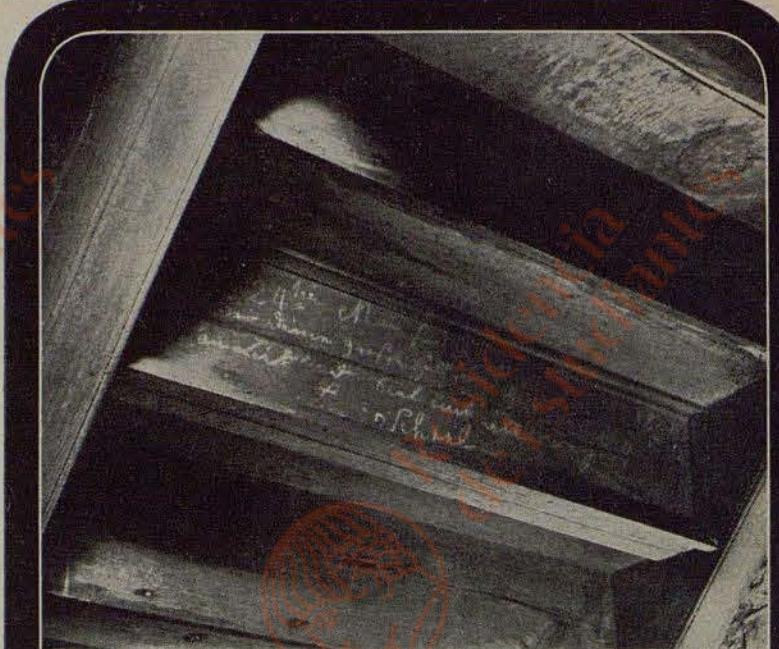
American Optical
COMPANY

World's largest makers of ophthalmic materials
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Glare reflected from shiny surfaces strains eyes... blurs vision... hides details. Polaroid Day Glasses filter blinding reflected glare... absorb burning ultraviolet rays. Scientific lenses admit only useful light... enable you to see glare-hidden details... sharply, clearly, comfortably.

Armed Forces demands limit civilian supplies. \$1.95 up.

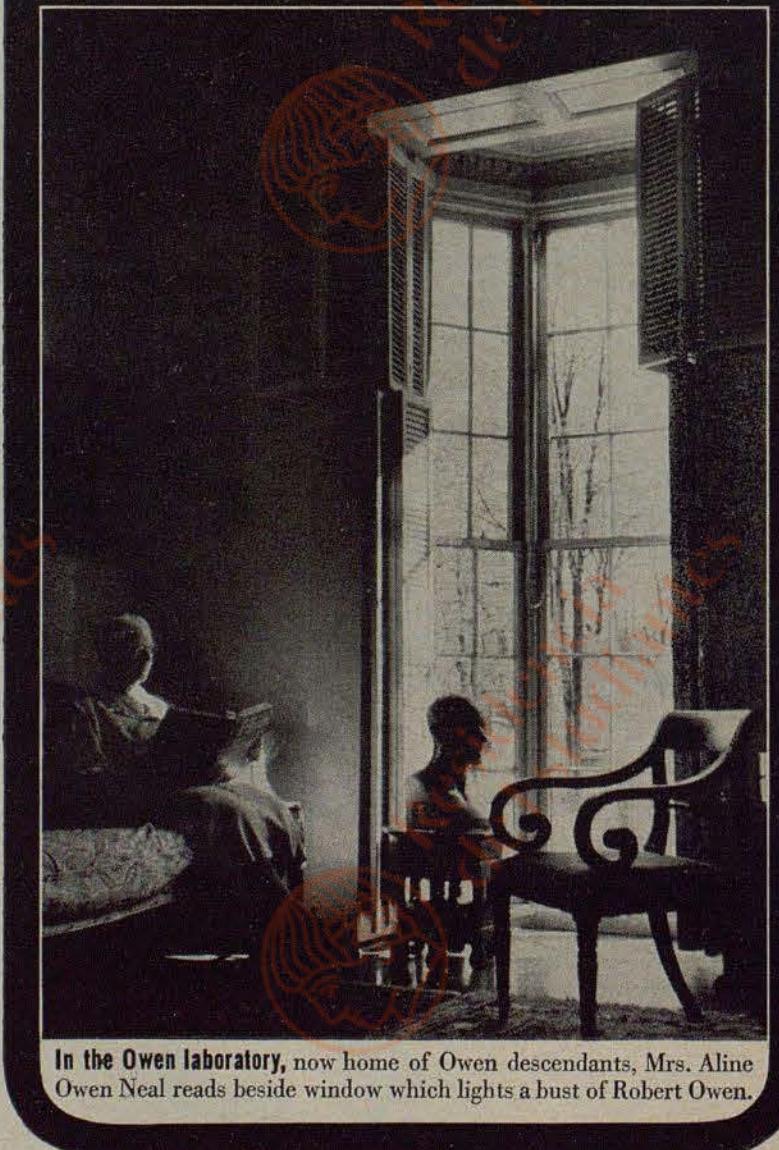
*T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. by Polaroid Corp.



Rappite farewell, asking God's protection on leaving New Harmony, was written under male dormitory stairway by a departing celibate.

Owenites Were Educators

The Owenite colony at New Harmony was founded on communal ownership of property and on freedom of speech and religion. It split up, however, over government finances and religious dogma. In the three years they lived in New Harmony Owenites left little mark upon the town. They did, however, establish the first kindergarten in the U. S., first free school, first coeducational school, first school for working men and a scientific laboratory (see p. 133), first west of the Alleghenies.



In the Owen laboratory, now home of Owen descendants, Mrs. Aline Owen Neal reads beside window which lights a bust of Robert Owen.

Thank Goodness for Good Taste

WE'VE so much to be thankful for here in America—a good way of life... good food like this to enjoy... good whiskey like Seagram's 5 Crown to add to our enjoyment.

For Seagram's 5 Crown is truly a "taste" whiskey... delicate, smooth, full-flavored. Only great whiskies and pedigreed grain neutral spirits, both

distilled to blend perfectly, are used. Every drop is true pre-war quality.

Naturally, good taste says "Seagram's 5 Crown, please!"... because Seagram's 5 Crown always pleases good taste!

**SEAGRAM TAKES THE
TOUGHNESS OUT... BLENDS
EXTRA PLEASURE IN**

Seagram's 5 Crown

Say Seagram's and be Sure of Pre-War Quality



SEAGRAM'S 5 CROWN BLENDED WHISKEY. 72 1/2% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. 86.8 PROOF. SEAGRAM-DISTILLERS CORP., CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK



THREE LIVES BRIGHTENED BY "DEADLY NIGHTSHADE"

SERGEANT Bob not long ago was suffering from what they called "shellshock" in World War I. Today it's called "battle reaction" or "mental trauma." Bad stuff. But Uncle Sam's doctors cured the Sergeant with modern psychiatric treatment—and the help of *Deadly Nightshade*.

Bob Jr.'s is another story. His mother recently saw him white and doubled up with the excruciating spasms of colic. And his doctor saw fit to bring to his rescue the same *Deadly Nightshade*.

It was a poison from the lovely plant *Deadly Nightshade* that helped both Sergeant Bob and his son back to health. Yes, a poison. But dispensed in proper form by *your druggist* this drug, *Atropa Belladonna*, relieves much human suffering.

The Man Your Doctor Counts On

It is one of hundreds of potent drugs with which *your druggist* is familiar. It is only one example of countless life-saving and pain-

relieving substances compounded and dispensed by *your druggist*.

His knowledge and his skill have not been acquired easily. They are the fruit of four intensive years of study in college. Study that extends far beyond just chemistry and pharmacology—to physics, botany, biology, physiology, bacteriology, toxicology. Study culminating in a hard-won Bachelor of Science degree.

Only then is *your druggist* considered fit to become a key man in the vast system that brings from all parts of the world the 60,000 to 100,000 items used by Americans to prevent and treat disease.

DIVISION OF

One of a series of messages published as a public service by the S. M. A. Corporation, Philadelphia... Pioneers in the field of infant nutrition. Relied upon by your physician and druggist for nutritional products of merit.

Wyeth

YOU CAN COUNT ON YOUR DRUGGIST—YOUR DOCTOR DOES!

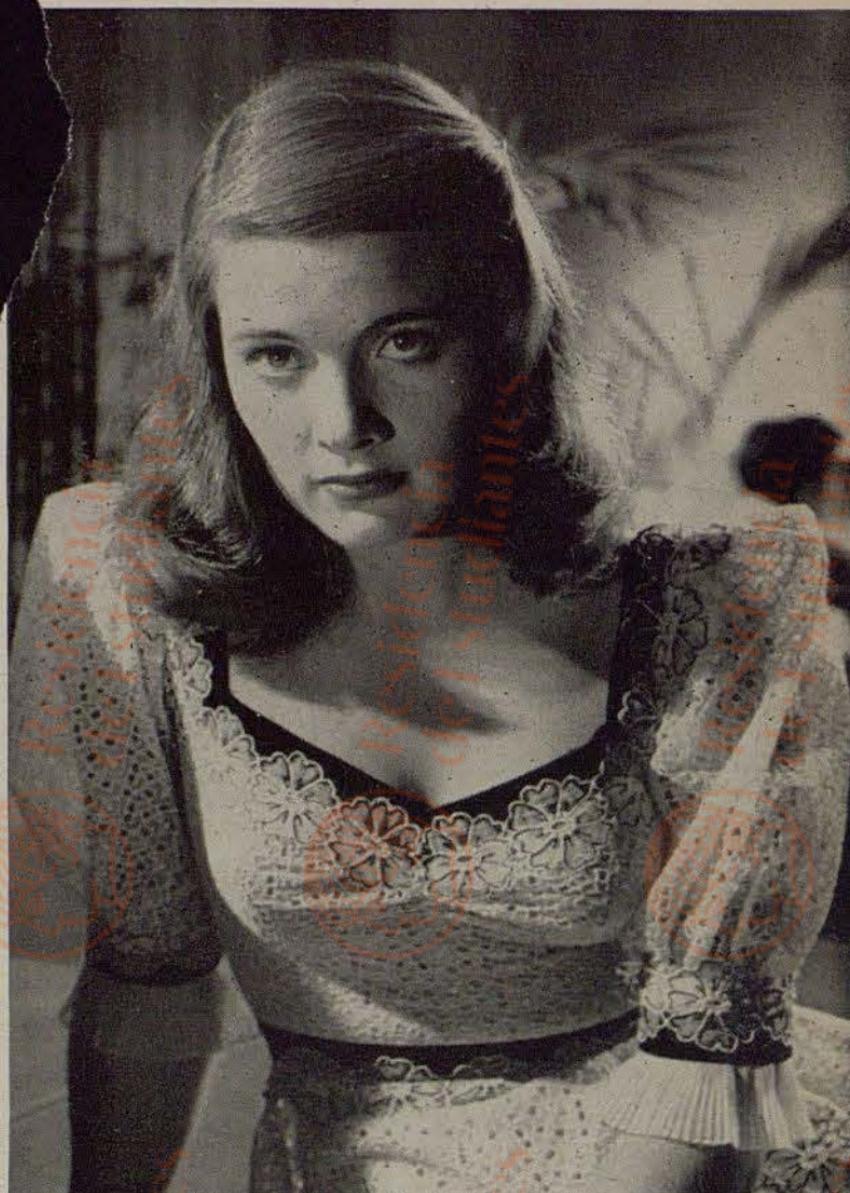
New Harmony CONTINUED



Owen graveyard at New Harmony has headstones for Robert Owen's four sons and daughter. Owen himself died and was buried in Wales.



In Owen's room at Tavern, built in 1823, Author Marguerite Young lived among cobwebs and falling plaster while writing her book.



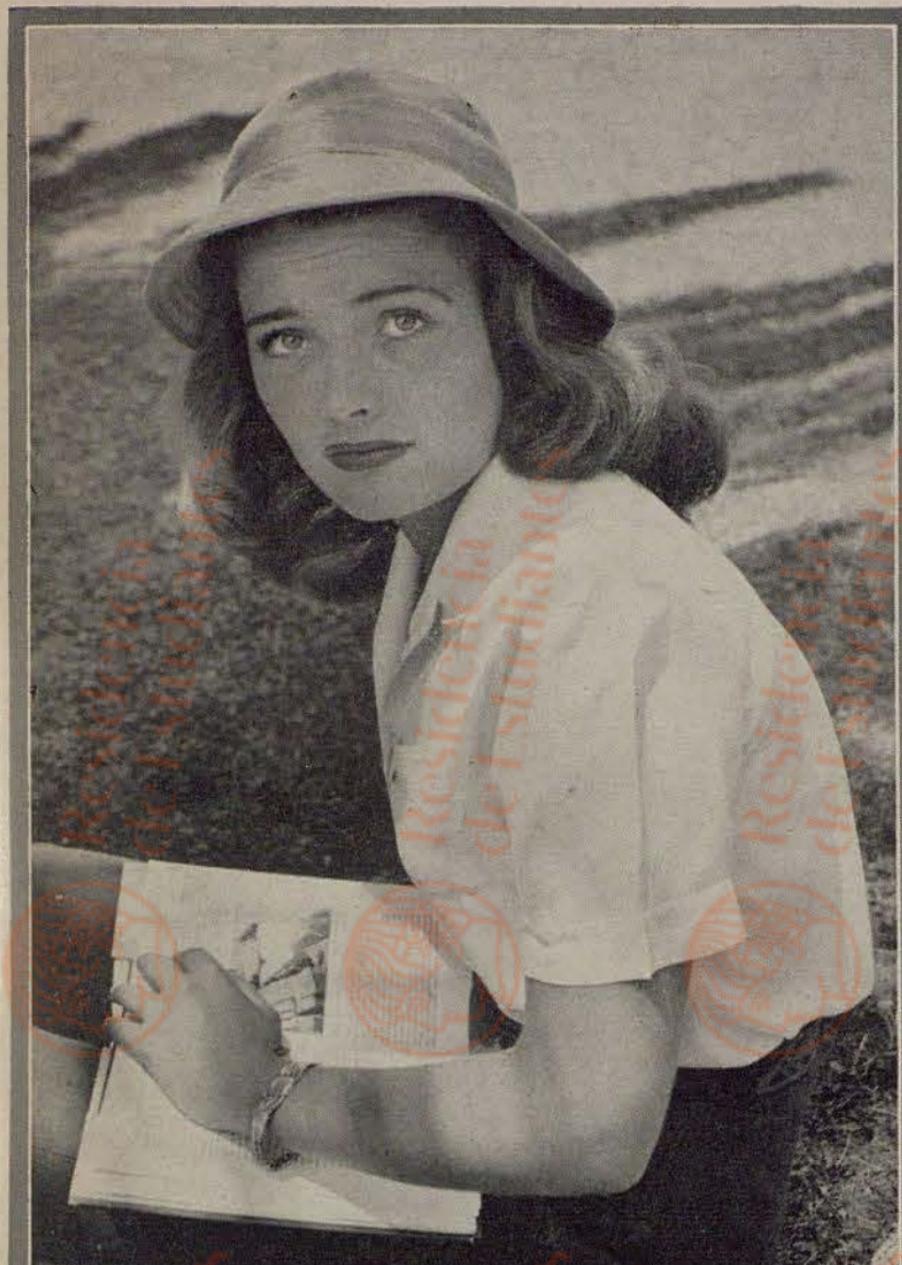
MOVIE STARLET NANCY GUILD HAS LIGHT-BROWN HAIR, DEEP-BLUE EYES

SUCCESS STORY

**NANCY GUILD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
POSES FOR "LIFE" AND GETS MOVIE CONTRACT**

When *LIFE* (June 11) printed a story showing campus fashions at the University of Arizona one of the girls who modeled the clothes was a U. of A. freshman named Nancy Anne Guild (rhymes with wild). As soon as the pictures appeared, five studios called Nancy up to offer her screen tests. They were surprised to learn she lived right in their Los Angeles back yard. Nancy performed well in her screen test and was signed to a seven-year contract starting at \$300 per week by 20th Century-Fox. The studio likes her. If the public likes her, too, she will become a real movie star.

Thus Nancy is the latest success story in Hollywood. But she is not a conventional heroine. Being the daughter of a man of inherited wealth, she is no rags-to-riches girl and, in fact, used to be a rather spoiled child who got low marks at high school out of inertia and sheer cussedness. In college, however, she buckled down and got A-minus marks, wrote for the college paper and won a number of athletic trophies, mostly for tennis and swimming. Nancy was never much interested in acting until she got the movie offer. Her studio has already laid big plans for Nancy's first appearance on the screen. Instead of beginning with the customary bit parts she will be featured with John Hodiak in *Lonely Journey*, slated to begin production in two months. As an old Los Angeles resident, Nancy has never been unduly impressed by movie people and does not expect to begin now. At present, her only remarkably Hollywoodish characteristic is a somewhat overanxious heart which has led her in and out of three engagements, to a Coast Guard ensign, a Navy lieutenant and an Army private. She is now keeping spasmodic company with nine assorted boys.



In LIFE photograph Nancy wore an Army fatigue hat to show how Army fashions had achieved campus popularity among girls at University of Arizona.

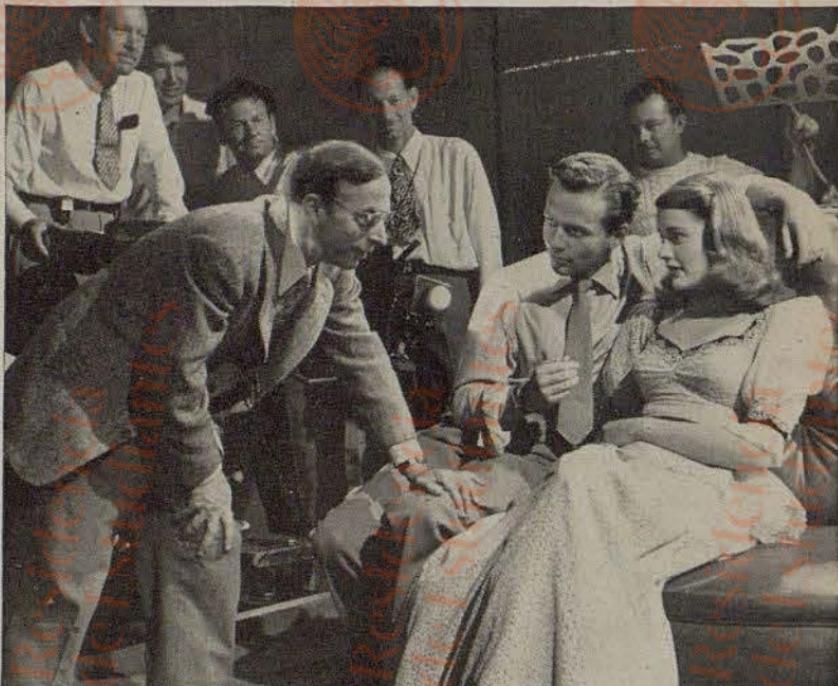


On a field trip she wore Army fatigue suit and shoes for this LIFE photograph. Before leaving college for Hollywood, Nancy majored in journalism.

Success Story CONTINUED



For her screen test, Nancy is made up on the set. Beside her on bench is Frank Latimore, who acted opposite her in test. Her mother encouraged her to take movie offer.



Nancy runs through lines with Benno Schneider, Fox dramatic coach, who is now teaching her to act. Studio heads think she will look especially well in Technicolor.



Nancy acts before the camera. Though inexperienced, she read her lines well and had good stage presence. Test consisted of a scene from 1944 movie, *A Guy Named Joe*.

You've a Right to Be Proud of Your "Live-In" Room!

...WHEN COMPLETE WITH TODAY'S BEAUTIFUL

NEW KROEHLER *Comfort Construction** FURNITURE

Who wouldn't be proud of a "Live-In" Room as friendly, gracious and warmhearted as this?

It's a real "Live-In" Room . . . with a talent for putting guests at ease . . . for making young folks feel at home. Kroehler furniture makes that much difference. Its new, 5-Star Comfort Construction takes an almost personal interest in your comfort . . . helps you relax by shaping instantly to you.

Still, it's one of the most rewarding of all investments. Ask grandmother what a value Kroehler now offers, compared to furniture of her newlywed days. Let your Authorized Kroehler Dealer help you plan your "Live-In" Room now.

*Only Kroehler
Has 5-Star
Comfort Construction

NEW! Sit-down comfort . . . scientific body support . . . stretch-out relaxation . . . get-up ease. All these scientifically engineered comfort features are now available to you.

1. Sturdy Hardwood Frames
—that will not break down
2. Permanent Steel-Web
Seat Construction
—that will not sag
3. Buoyant Shape-Retaining
Spring Cushions
—that never become lumpy
4. Sensitive Posture-Forming
Back Springs
—that will not lose their shape
5. Precision Craftsmanship
and Clean New Materials
—inside and out

WORLD'S LARGEST
FURNITURE MANUFACTURER

KROEHLER

(Say KRAY-LER)

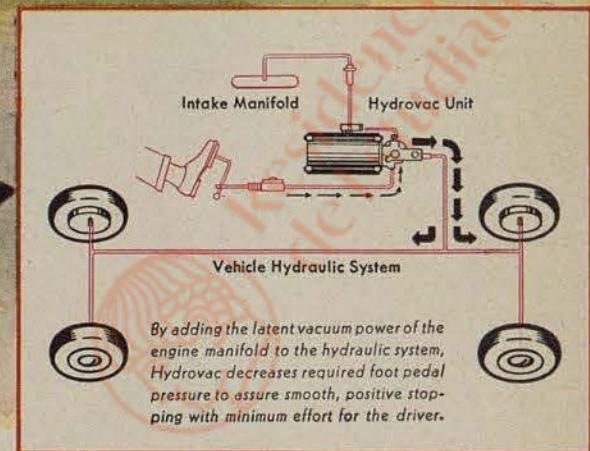
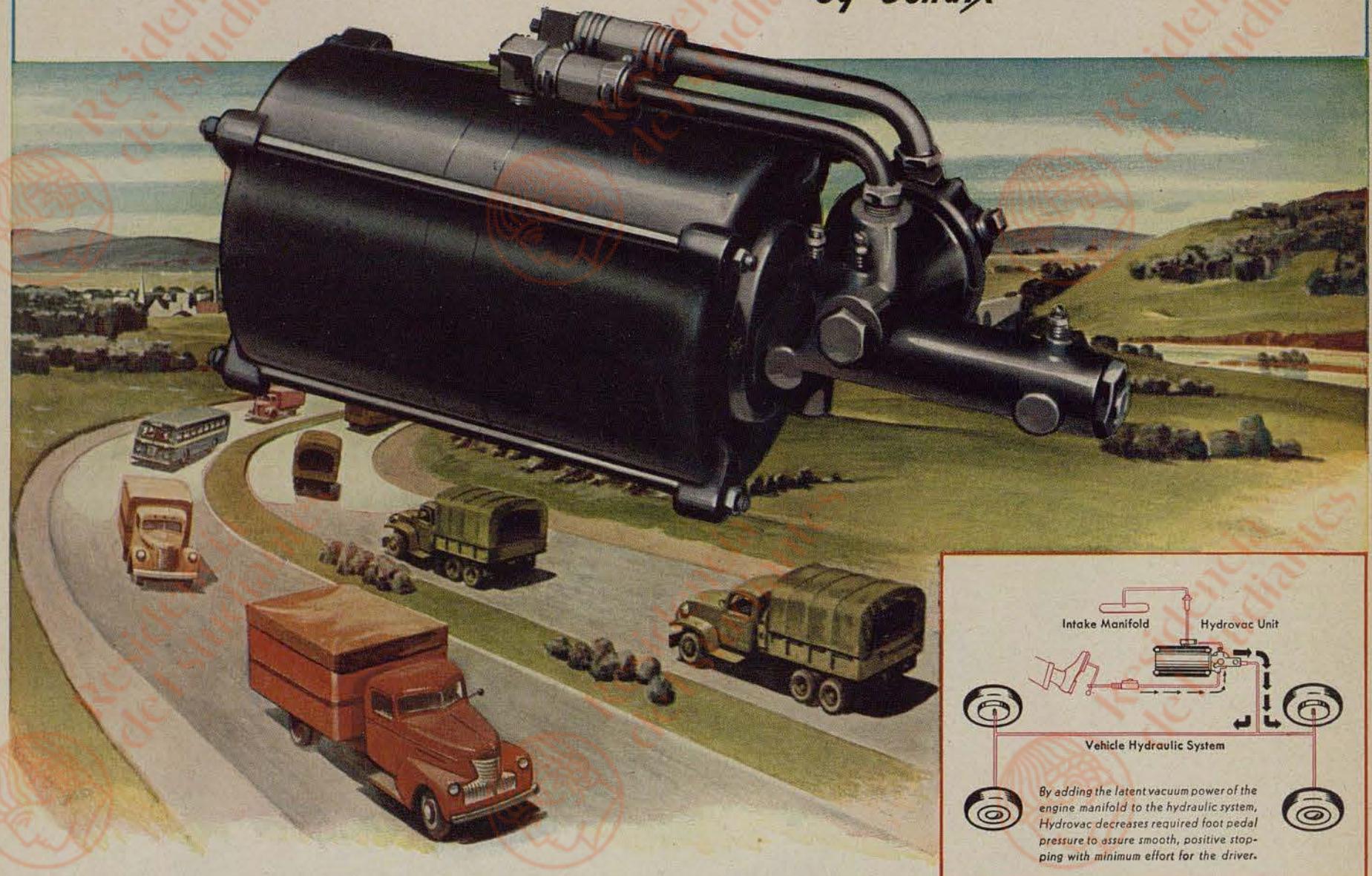
Furniture



Look for the
Kroehler Label—
Your Assurance of
Famous Kroehler
5-Star Comfort
Construction

THIS IS HYDROVAC

By Bendix



The most advanced and best proved of all new **power-braking** units
Now available for trucks and busses

Hydrovac*—a hydraulic-vacuum power-braking unit developed by Bendix—is everything you expect a genuine postwar product to be. Moreover, although it is entirely new in design and performance—the *last word in advanced engineering*—more than a million units have been built and it has been proved by billions of miles of service on the world's battlefronts.

Now available for civilian trucks and busses,

Listen to "MEN OF VISION" Sundays 7 P.M. E.W.T. CBS.

Hydrovac does the hard work of brake application, yet gives drivers the natural pedal action and feel needed for greatest safety and efficiency. This mighty *mechanical muscle* is easily connected into the vehicle's hydraulic system and needs no adjustment at installation or in service. Because of its compact, sealed design, it has no outside working parts to clog with rust and dirt. And it does not burden the engine because its power is

derived from the vacuum already existing in the intake manifold.

If you own, sell, buy or service trucks or busses, you will naturally want to know more about Hydrovac—the most advanced and best-proved new power-braking unit. For an interesting booklet giving full details, write direct to

BENDIX PRODUCTS DIVISION
SOUTH BEND 20, INDIANA

*Trade Mark

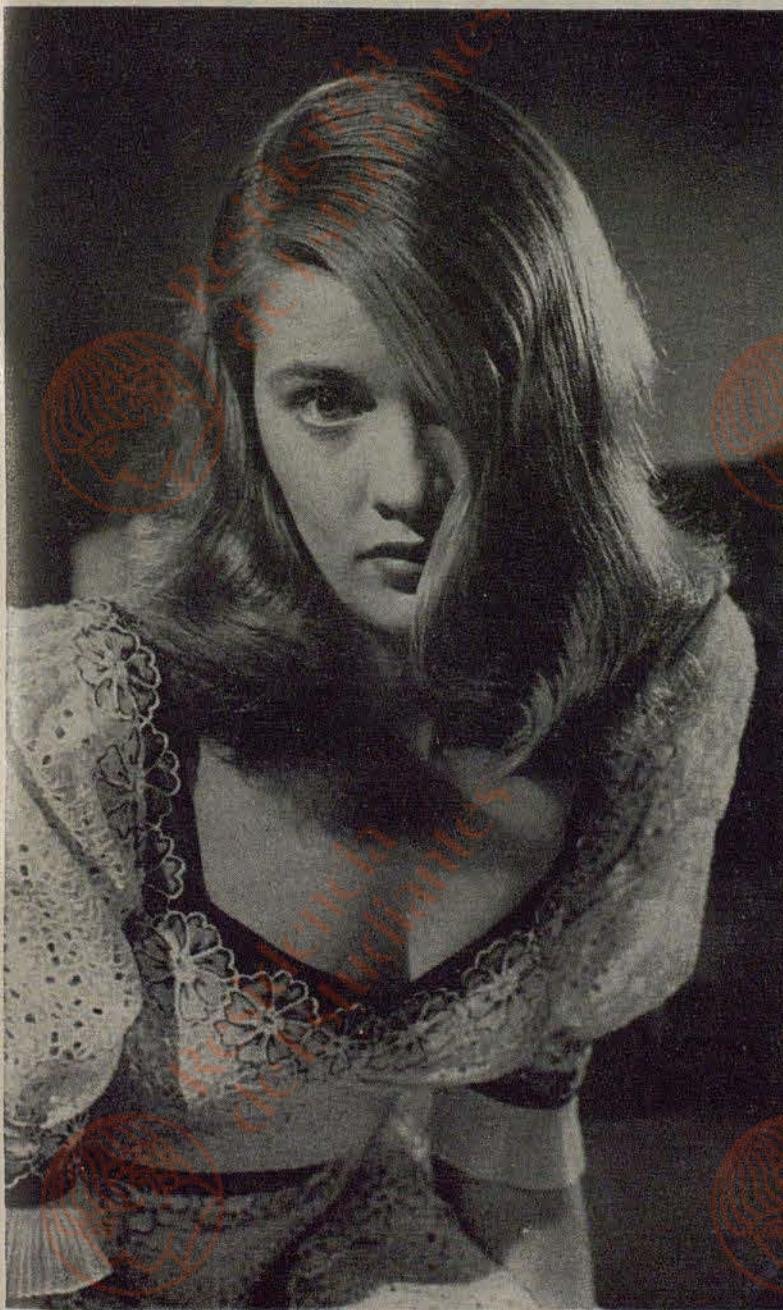
COPYRIGHT 1945 BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION

First IN CREATIVE ENGINEERING
Builders of the INVISIBLE CREW

PRODUCT OF
Precision
Equipment
Bendix
AVIATION CORPORATION



Nancy drapes her legs over a studio piano in publicity pose. She weighs 126 pounds, stands 5 feet 7 inches, has 25-inch waist, 35-inch bust and hips and wears 6½ shoe.



Nancy imitates Veronica Lake. She also takes dancing lessons and wants to act like herself on the screen. Her interests are largely athletic and she is not a good cook.

I'M A GIRL WHO CAN'T SAY "NO"



We are all more or less able to resist anything but Temptation. And we often pay the price in stomach upsets, heartburn, gas discomfort. Be gentle with these little upsets—take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL!

Never Upset an Upset Stomach!

Don't add to the upset of an upset stomach with overdoses of antacids or harsh physics! Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL! This pleasant-tasting preparation is neither an antacid nor a laxative. Its action is different. It spreads a soothing, protective coating on irritated stomach and intestinal walls . . . thus helping to calm and quiet common digestive upsets.

Recommended for children as well as adults. Three sizes at your druggist's—or by the dose at his fountain.

Take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL . . . to relieve queasy, uneasy, upset stomach; distress after over-indulgence; nervous indigestion; heartburn . . . And to retard intestinal fermentation; gas formation; simple diarrhea. If you do not get prompt relief, consult your physician.

Norwich

"A Norwich Product"



PEPTO-BISMOL

FOR UPSET STOMACH

PARK & TILFORD RESERVE
"The Blend of Experience"

FOUNDED 1840

P&T

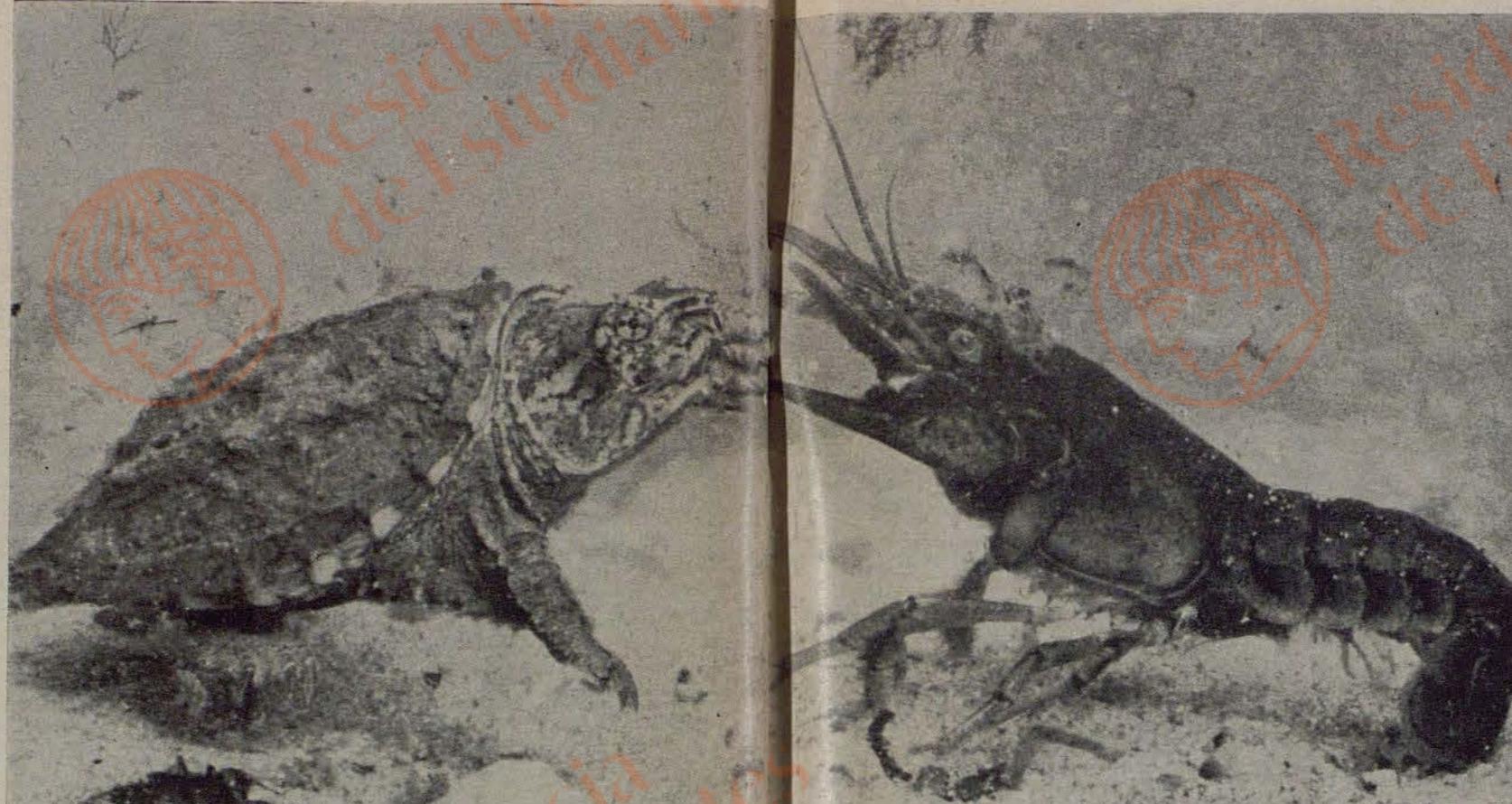
100 YEARS OF QUALITY

PARK & TILFORD RESERVE
 WHISKEY A BLEND

Blended and Bottled by
 PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS, INC.
 NEW YORK, N.Y.

The finest-tasting
 Whiskey of its
 type in America!

PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERS, INC., NEW YORK, N.Y. • 70% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • 86.8 PROOF



A YOUNG SNAPPING TURTLE AND A CRAYFISH SIZE EACH OTHER UP AND

SPAR FOR POSITION ON THE TANK BOTTOM BEFORE STARTING TO FIGHT

UNDERWATER BATTLE

A snapping turtle and a crayfish fight to death



TURTLE PULLS AWAY AS ENEMY GRABS SHELL AND FRONT LEG IN CLAWS



TURTLE TRIES TO BITE BUT CRAYFISH HOLDS IT OFF AT CLAW'S LENGTH



TURTLE TRIES TO BREAK CRAYFISH'S TIGHT HOLD BY SWIMMING AWAY

HOW DOES NO. 20 TASTE?

That's the true test of a cigarette. And delighted Chelsea smokers find No. 20... the last cigarette in the pack... tastes just as rich, just as smooth, just as mild as the first Chelsea they smoke. There's a real tobacco reason why! Chelseas are taste-blended of the very finest tobaccos by the makers of Edgeworth — a heritage of quality since 1877.



From now on...it's
CHELSEA

The Best
 in
 Cigarettes

Tune in GUY LOMBARD
 in "Musical Autographs"
 Every Tuesday 9 PM (EWT)
 American Broadcasting
 Company



HAT BY SALLY VICTOR

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Where'll he GO...



We had better have the answer to that question ready . . . **BEFORE** he returns

- When the great day comes for him to get back into civvies, he will be rarin' to go. And go he will—BUT WHERE? The answer to that question will determine the fate of America for a long time to come. We had better have the answer READY.

These boys who have been doing our fighting KNOW what they want out of the postwar world. They want to live their lives in the good old American way. They want the *right* . . . and a *chance* . . . to work and be successful in a busy and prosperous America.

It is up to us to make SURE that they get this chance . . . that this *right* is not cancelled by unemployment and empty pay envelopes.

BOWES has a plan . . .

a plan which will give many veterans the opportunity they seek. This plan

is based on the simple theory that **SELLING** makes jobs . . . and jobs make prosperity.

We will give intensive sales training to a number of selected veterans . . . fighters capable of doing the selling necessary to keep postwar production . . . and jobs . . . at a high level.

Some will be placed in good jobs in our own organization. Some will be backed in profitable businesses of their own, merchandising Bowes products. Others will be fitted to embark upon successful selling careers with other forward-looking employers.

YOU CAN HELP make this plan available to many more veterans than we alone can reach. Ask your boy or other loved one in the armed forces to write to us. If you are an employer, big business or little business, write us today for full information about the Bowes Plan.

BOWES "SEAL FAST" CORPORATION, INDIANAPOLIS 7, INDIANA

BOWES



Dependable
TIRE REPAIR
SYSTEM



TURTLE FINALLY BREAKS AWAY TO SURFACE, GETS CHANCE TO BREATHE



TURTLE GRABS UP EXHAUSTED CRAYFISH, SWIMS WITH PREY IN MOUTH

Choice of a lifetime...



Enjoy the milder, lighter flavor of the finest whiskey ever to bear the grand old name *Golden Wedding*. With men who know their whiskey, it is truly the "choice of a lifetime."

Golden Wedding

Has
had no
peers for
fifty
years

BLENDED WHISKEY. 86 PROOF. 72 1/4% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. JOSEPH S. FINCH & COMPANY, SCHENLEY, PA.

Carrier Quarterback

He seldom leaves the deck — but he's the unseen co-pilot in every flattop landing. He's the **LANDING SIGNAL OFFICER** of an aircraft carrier — **A PILOT PLUS!**

BRIDGE REPORTS
HELLCAT FOUR BADLY
SHOT UP—COMING IN
ON THE FUMES*

THAT'S YOUNG
JOEY — HE FLEW
WING ON ME AT
MIDWAY. GOTTA
GET HIM IN!

*CARRIER SLANG FOR "NEARLY OUT OF GAS"

HIS CANOPY IS JAMMED—HE DROWN BEFORE THEY COULD GET HIM OUT WHEELS ARE STUCK TOO. 'PADDLES' IS GONNA TRY TO SWEAT HIM IN. WHEW!

A dynamic comic book panel showing a character in a flight suit performing a high-speed maneuver, leaving a trail of red and yellow streaks. A speech bubble from the character reads: "RATHER BE FLYING IT IN, MYSELF, THAN THIS! OKAY—STEADY NOW. JOEY—LITTLE MORE GUN-EASY—ATTA BOY. NOW CUT!" Another speech bubble in the top right corner says: "FIRE CONTROL ALL SET, SIR".

A World War II comic book panel. A B-17 bomber is shown in a steep, nose-down dive, its fuselage and tail section broken. A speech bubble from the plane's perspective says, "HE MADE IT—WHAT A LANDING!" The plane is flying over a field where several figures in military uniforms are watching. One figure in the foreground is carrying a helmet. Another speech bubble on the ground says, "HE'S OKAY—HE'S GRINNING". The background shows a cloudy sky and some distant terrain.

A vintage comic book panel. In the foreground, a man in a yellow shirt and brown pants is being thanked by another man in a red shirt and brown pants. The man in yellow is holding a large metal object. In the background, a third man in a red shirt and brown pants stands near a doorway. A speech bubble from the man in yellow contains the text: "HONEST, I'M OKAY. NEVER BE ABLE TO THANK YOU FOR BRINGING ME IN, 'PADDLES'". Another speech bubble from the man in red contains the text: "SKIP THE THANKS, JOEY. HERE— HAVE YOURSELF A CAMEL". The scene is set outdoors with a brick-paved ground and a building in the background.

BROTHER,
NOTHING EVER
HIT THE SPOT
LIKE THIS
CAMEL

CAMELS
ARE FIRST
WITH ME EVERY
TIME. PLENTY OF
FLAVOR AND
MILD

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE "T-ZONE"

—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T."



The Service First

Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard—wherever they go in their winning of the war, they have first call on Camels.

Camels

BUY
WAR BONDS
STAMPS

COSTLIER TOBACCO