

ILLINOIS NURSES ENLIST IN POLIO WAR



Three Illinois nurses receive \$5,100 scholarships for January class at Elizabeth Kenny Institute, Minneapolis, from Arnold M. Johnson, treasurer, Sister Kenny Foundation of Illinois. On completion of two-year course, they will be assigned to Kenny Polio Clinic, Centralia, Ill., or to polio clinic planned for Chicago. Left to right: Arnold M. Johnson, Miss Anna Birt, 1220 Lill Ave., Chicago, Miss Juanita Morino, 1817 Simpson St., Evanston, and Miss Ruth Hill, 4131 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Physical Education In Educational Program

By Dr. C. O. Dahle
(Address presented at dedication of Elm Place Gym)

I welcome this opportunity to discuss briefly the place of physical education in our total educational program. There could be no more appropriate occasion than this — to consider the contributions of physical education activities.

Let us first consider the purpose of our total educational program. Educational objectives have been stated in about as many different ways as there have been committees or commissions set up to define them.

Last August some of our teachers spent much time studying lists of objectives that have been formulated by educational groups. These teachers decided to adapt to our needs the Objectives formulated by the Educational Policies Commission.

The objectives submitted by these teachers fall under four major classifications:

1. The Objectives of Self Realization
2. The Objectives of Human Relationship
3. The Objectives of Occupational or Economic Efficiency
4. The Objectives of Civic Responsibility

The realization of these objectives requires the acquisition of many knowledges and skills and the development of many desirable attitudes and habits. It is obvious that each subject—Arithmetic, Science, Reading, Literature, etc.—has its contribution to make. It is also obvious that out-of-school experiences contribute much.

However, an examination of the objectives listed under the two classifications of Self Realization and Human Relationship—makes it evident that the Physical Education program contributes directly and richly to the attainment of those objectives.

Attaining the goals listed under Self Realization involves listening and observing, it requires an understanding of basic health facts, the building of health habits, an interest in community health, an interest as a spectator and participant in many sports.

The realization of the objectives that fall under the second classification — "Human Relationship" means (1) cultivating the habit of putting human relationships first; (2) making friends; (3) developing the ability to work and play with others and (4) the development of courtesy.

It is important for us to remember that success in attaining the objectives of physical education requires the acquisition of knowledges, skills, habits, and attitudes—in the same way that success in science or mathematics require specific skills. Too often we are inclined to think of physical education as undirected, free play—with "fun" as the major and possibly the only objective.

Because the benefits, the contributions of the Physical Education program are many and valuable, we believe that all pupils should be included in that program. For that reason we also place major emphasis upon intramural sports—as an after-school activity—intramural football, bas-

McArthur's Strategy Saves Lives of Many G. I.'s

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21—Every American soldier slain in the army campaign which crushed the Japanese empire took with him at least 25 Japs, according to figures compiled recently in the War Department and brought to Milwaukee as part of the campaign in Wisconsin to pledge this state's twenty-seven delegates to the Republican National Convention to Douglas MacArthur for the presidency.

A high navy officer declares that the saving of the lives of more than 225,000 American soldiers is credited to MacArthur's strategy of by-passing garrisoned islands not absolutely essential to the American forces and to his superb judgment in deciding where and when to attack.

When the Pacific campaign was being planned in Washington and Australia, estimates were freely made that the American army of the Southern Pacific would lose more than a quarter of a million men in the campaign. The study of War Department figures shows the actual battle deaths in the American army of liberation commanded by Douglas MacArthur were 24,454. To pay for these deaths, 500,000 Japanese were "rapped on the various islands of the Pacific by-passed by MacArthur and an additional 316,300 were counted dead in the Philippines. It is estimated that another 150,000 Japs also were lost in the Philippines but were not counted by the Americans.

"Many thousands of American boys are back home and taking their proper place in civilian life today due to Douglas MacArthur's insistence on conducting his campaign with the smallest loss of life," said Congressman James E. Van Zandt (R. Pa.) who served as a gub in World War I and as a naval LST commander in World War II, with a record of more than 80 landings.

"He attacked Japanese strongholds only when absolutely necessary in our hops from island to island in the dash to Japan. The lives of his soldiers were MacArthur's first thought as scores of Japanese strongholds were by-passed and then cut off by naval and air forces and the garrisons slowly starved to death. These islands in many instances became American possessions without the loss of a single American life."

Conservative estimates are that at least 260,000 Japanese soldiers died on these islands. Of the 24,454 American soldiers slain, 12,000 fell in the Philippine invasion, and the others in the attacks MacArthur was forced to make on the islands where Japanese air fields made the advance of his troops impossible until they were wiped out.

ketball, volleyball, speedball, softball, and track.

This new gymnasium is proof that our Board of Education wants to extend the benefits of the program to all boys and girls. In a very real sense we can say that Physical Education is no longer a special subject—it has emerged as a regular subject—with specific and important contributions of its own.

"Don't Be Too Late In Forty-Eight"

When it comes to fire prevention and fire protection, "Don't be too late in '48," Fire Chief Hennig warned local residents this week, citing the record national fire loss of more than 700 million dollars last year. Chief Hennig said reports from the Fire Protection Institute indicated that nearly 90 percent of last year's 800,000 fires could have been prevented or controlled with minor damage.

"Fire losses here can be kept to a minimum in 1948 if home owners and business men will keep two "common sense principles" in mind, the fire fighting executive declared:

"1. Do your best to prevent fire by cleaning out rubbish, checking all electrical installations and chimneys and by using extreme care in handling matches and cigarettes.

"2. Be prepared for fire by installing and knowing how to use modern, approved fire extinguishers and other emergency fire fighting equipment."

Procrastination is the "villain" responsible for an appalling number of fire disasters, Chief Hennig asserted. "It's deceptively easy to put off fire prevention measures. And we too seldom appreciate the need for such items as fire extinguishers until fire breaks out. Procrastination cannot only be costly, it can be fatal. Where safeguarding our homes and businesses is concerned, 'Don't be too late in '48' is a good motto for all of us."

Administrators Brave—

(Continued from page 2)
drew the choice spot for scoring in the Field House.

The Recreation and Park Departments should be congratulated in the condition of the ice and the dispatch and efficiency in completing the meet for the 300 brave children and parents of Highland Park who took part.

The winners of the races were as follows:

- Boys—9 years:—
1. Pete Riddle
2. James Frederickson
3. Tommy Goodman
- Boys—8 years:—
1. Teddy Murray
2. Jimmy Shannon
3. Don Inman
- Boys—7 years:—
1. Bobby Bandriff
2. Chuck Dixon
3. Mike Schwalbach
- Girls—9 years:—
1. Sandra Salo
2. Prudence Keogh
3. Teddy Biggert
- Girls—8 years:—
1. Ann Tighe
2. Sandra Hennis
3. Ruth Bell
- Girls—7 years:—
1. Susan Parker
2. Betsy Brandriff
3. Susan Reich
- Girls—10 years:—
1. Nancy Keare
2. Julie Patton
3. Sarah Frelinger
- Girls—11 years:—
1. Marybelle Biggert
2. Sherry Mason
3. Ruth Jurgeson
- Girls—12 years:—
1. Lynn Elliott
2. Diane Wing
3. Winona Bell

- Girls—13 years:—
1. Joan Cederborg
2. Carol Currotto
3. Barbara Simon
- Boys—10 years:—
1. Larry Stallman
2. Dick Varney
3. Marty Grandon
- Boys—11 years:—
1. Bill Riddle
2. Zeb Jefferson
3. Gordon Parks
- Boys—12 years:—
1. Bill Hincheliff
2. Ronni Reich
3. Jerry Moran
- Boys—13 years:—
1. Barry Sturges
2. Buddy Walters
3. Billy Lobes
- Boys—14 years:—
1. Gordon Chalmers
- High School Boys (Half Mile):—
1. Bud Glader
2. Charley DeLeuw
3. Fritz Schweiger
- Grade School Relay:—
1. Lincoln School (Barry Sturges, Buddy Walters, Dick Varney and Gordon Chalmers)
2. Ravinia School (Lynn Elliott, Winona Bell, Hugh Zimmer and Billy Lobes)
3. Lincoln School (Marybelle Biggert, Debby Keogh, Gordon Parks and ...)

LIBRARY NOTES

Whether you plan to spend your winter vacation in Florida, Mexico, California or in some other warmer region in order to escape the icy blasts and slippery streets of northern Illinois, the Highland Park Library has just the book which will make your trip more interesting and enjoyable. It's a well known fact that the more you know about a thing, the more apt you will be to enjoy it, so before you leave for the sunny South come in and get a book which tells about the places you will soon be visiting.

The newest and one of the most interesting books in our collection dealing with description and history of the Southern States is Harnett T. Kane's most recent book, "Natchez on the Mississippi". An outdoor museum of great houses and almost unbelievable tales, Natchez is today one of the most fascinating of all the old historical towns in the country. Those who are wintering in Louisiana will not want to miss seeing this old town which one hundred years ago was considered one of the most elegant in the South.

If your winter trip is going to take you south of the border, "A Treasury of Mexican Folkways" by Frances Toor is the book for you. Included in the contents of this volume are descriptions of customs, myths, folklore, traditions, beliefs, fiestas, dances and songs of the Mexican people. In addition, it is illustrated with

clever pen and ink sketches and actual photographs.

Though published a number of years ago, "The Story of Bermuda" by Hudson Strode is still a good choice for your pre-trip reading, if you happen to be Bermuda bound. It too is beautifully illustrated with photographs, and its chapters deal with such subjects as the history of the island, Bermuda today, the architecture, tropical gardens and the people.

Places of interest in southern Florida, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are treated by John E. Jennings Jr. in his book "Our American Tropics", while Mrs. Fremont Older has written of an important phase of our country's history as well as of a scenic spot which has become the mecca of

thousands of American tourists in her "California Missions and their Romances". Both of these books will make enjoyable reading for the prospective traveller.

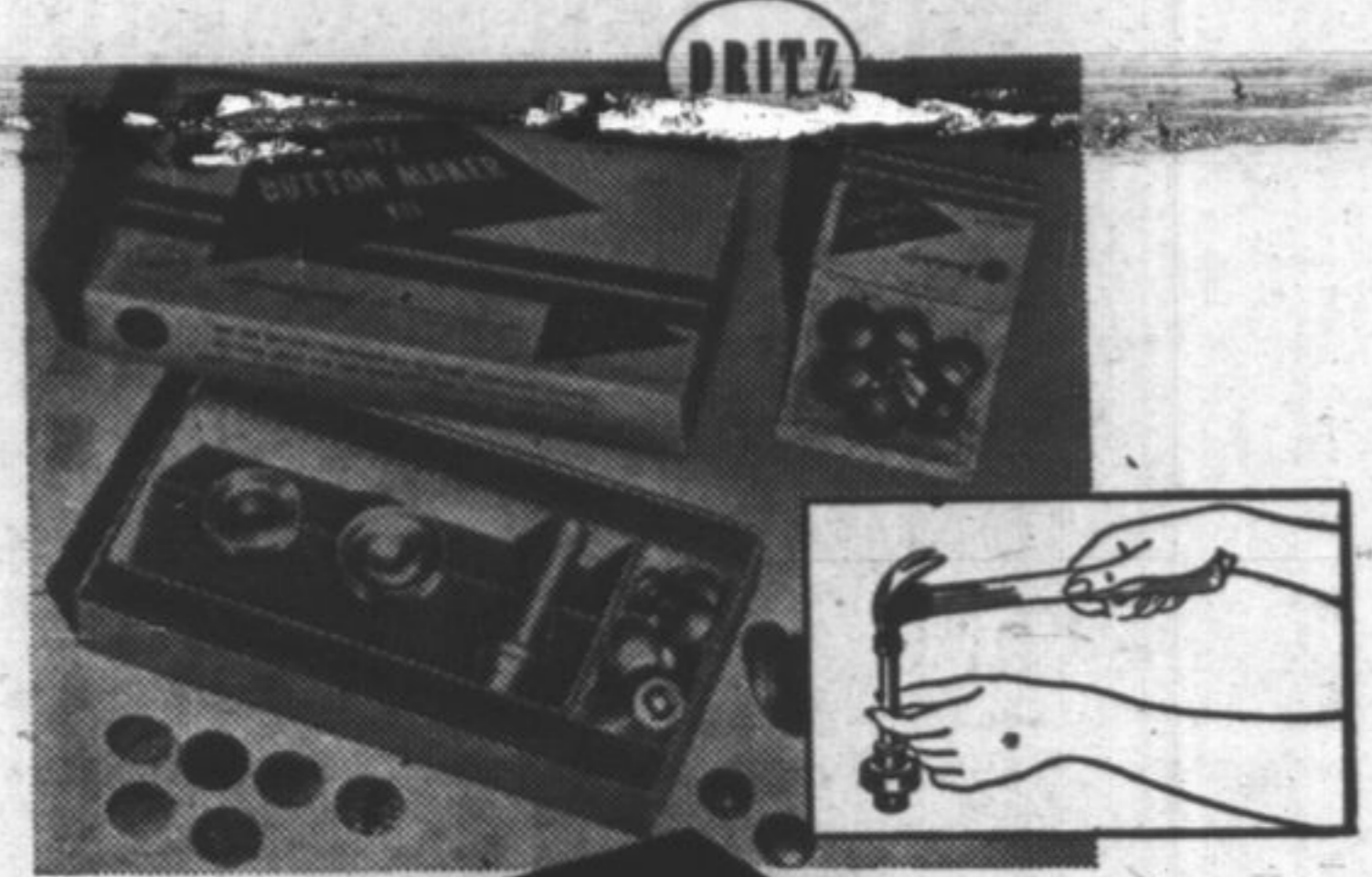
Tom Wilder's Art Class To Start New Term

The painting class taught by Tom Wilder at the YWCA on Thursday evenings will start its second term of ten weeks on Thursday, February 5, at 7:30. The class is open to both beginning and more experienced students, and any medium may be used, although most of the students seem to prefer working in oils.

Enrollment is limited, so that anyone interested should contact the YWCA at once.

MAKE YOUR OWN COVERED BUTTONS

easily—in a jiffy!



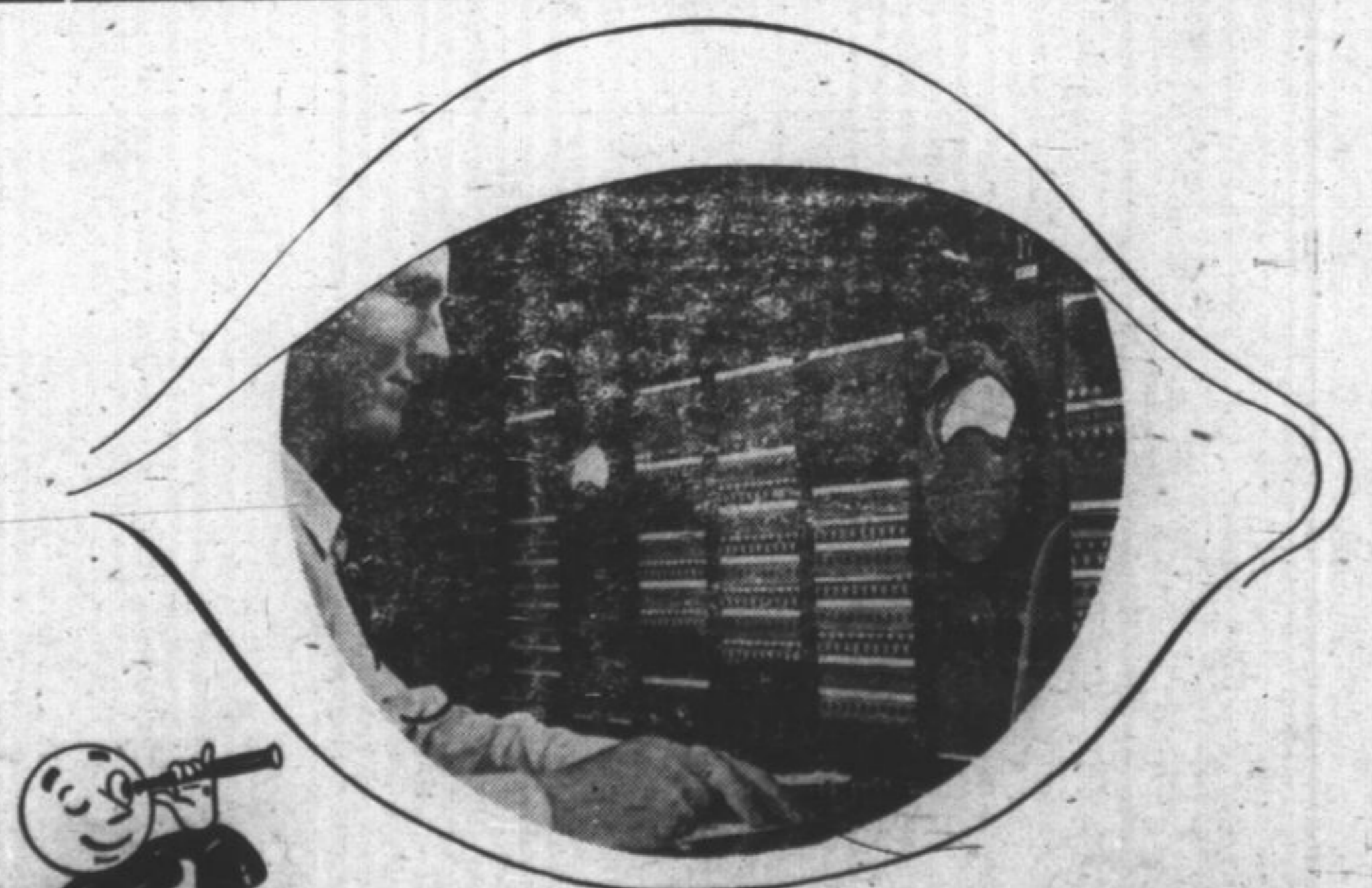
DRITZ
BUTTON-MAKER
KIT

At last—for that professional look—a simple quick way to make your own covered buttons whenever you want them. DRITZ covered buttons are inexpensive, take seconds to make.

DRITZ buttons are made of lightweight metal and are laundry-proof—guaranteed not to rust. Use them on cottons, rayons and wools. They can be tubbed or dry cleaned.

The kit contains: attaching tools and 12 button-makers \$1.95. Additional refills available—12 button-makers 25c.

GARNETT'S



MAN LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

With the central office testman on the job, trouble on your telephone line doesn't get a chance to last very long.

At his special switchboard, called a test desk, the testman keeps an eye on every customer's line. Using precision devices, he can spot a flaw or weakness on your line and often can have it corrected before you're aware of it. This checking and repairing is what telephone men call "preventive maintenance."

Looking for trouble before it happens has paid off. In 1926 a telephone was reported "in trouble" once every five months, on the average. Now the average is only once every two years.

With experts and instruments like these, Illinois Bell is keeping your telephone service dependable and trying always to make it more valuable to you.



ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY