

CARS OF SIMPLE BEAUTY FORESEEN AS GLITTER GOES

Tinsel Effect Is Banned By Defense Needs—False 'Illusions' Are Decried.

By Anthony G. De Lorenzo
Detroit (U.P.)—The government order stripping 1942 model automobiles of sparkling brightwork because of a shortage of certain vital defense materials may prove a blessing rather than a handicap to the industry. One school of automotive designers believe it will enable them to break away from the "ornamental, Christmas-tree" effect created by shiny trim and concentrate on designing cars of beauty and simplicity unmarred by "illusions."

The ruling didn't surprise car manufacturers. For some time they have ordered designers and engineers to experiment with paint and plastic substitutes. Painted steel strips for automobile trim and painted grilles will be used freely.

One of the group applauding the ban on brightwork is George W. Walker, noted Detroit industrial designer, stylist of automobiles and booster of an all-plastic car of the future. He believes the restriction will stimulate design innovation.

Car of Beauty
"A car of beauty," Walker said, "should be designed so that its own highlights can be accentuated. We shouldn't depend upon a lot of ornaments and tinsel for effect. They only create false illusions. Eight or nine years ago we had little chrome outside of that which was on the door handles and the public liked it. There are infinitely more possibilities with three-tone painting. It should be very popular."

One manufacturer, Walker said, experimented with a plating gold paint and reported encouraging results. The paint was used on the grille, for stripes along the doors, steering wheel parts and exterior and interior trim. Walker said the use of paints and decorative plastics in the interior of new cars would be a safety feature. Use of chromium for dressing up a car's interior, he said, can be a hazard to safe driving with a bright sun overhead.

The quartermaster corps of the Fourth Corps area, with headquarters in Atlantic, purchased 3,289,000 paper bags and 143,912 pounds of wax paper to wrap lunches for troops during the war games.

Research Against TB



Scientist (above) is one of many waging laboratory war against tuberculosis. Christmas Seal funds support nationwide medical research program in tuberculosis.

LOTTERY MONEY BUILDS ICELAND NEW UNIVERSITY

Students Pay Tuition of Only \$2.30 Yearly For Modern Collegiate Studies.

By Phil Ault
Reykjavik (U.P.)—Thanks to the profits from the Iceland national lottery, students at the University of Reykjavik are studying in a modernistic new building at an annual cost of \$2.30 each.

The building, itself equaling the newest American universities in lecture rooms, decorative appearance, and such innovations as indirect lighting, was built from lottery profits for \$300,000. It was opened last year and is one of the city's showplaces.

Profits from current lotteries, which are run 10 times a year, pay the operating expenses of the university. The 300 students must pay only a small matriculation fee and their own living expenses. Many of them receive scholarships and actually make money on the school term.

Literacy Is High
Iceland is one of the most literate countries in the world and takes great pride in its ability to provide higher education for 300 students each year from a population of 120,000. Many other students study abroad—largely in Denmark before the German occupation, and now in considerable numbers in the United States and Canada. The university expects a steady rise in enrollment.

University life and studies have many similarities to those in the United States, and the curriculum is more closely adapted to the needs of the country than those of most American colleges. The university was founded in 1911.

There are one-half million more women than men in urban areas in the age group 20 to 24 years, as shown by the 1940 census.

AMERICAN YOUTH GOING TO WORK IN DEFENSE JOBS

Even School Children Are Receiving Permits For Part-Time Employment.

By Lucrèce Hudgins
(P) Feature Writer
Washington, D. C.—Remember the days when Pop couldn't retire from business because his children came home to roost? Well, today many a youngster is building his pop a home in the country and stocking up the cupboard with foodstuffs for the lean days that may lie ahead.

Youth finally has a chance to take off its coat and sweat at honest labor. Just for instance, here in Washington the D. C. Employment Center alone placed 34,332 young people in local jobs during the period January 1940 to June 1941.

3 Million Needed
Over at the labor department, statisticians figure that America will need "an additional three million workers before another year." And the apprenticeship unit of the department adds: "Youth, unskilled youth, will supply a large part of that need."

Even the kids in school are becoming breadwinners. In 29 states, during the first six months of 1940, more than 1,200 youngsters received certificates permitting them to do part-time work.

But, what about the kids working in non-defense plants which have to shut down because of priority difficulties? Where is their slice of the prosperity pie?

Heads of the federal committee on apprenticeship declare these boys are rapidly absorbed in defense industries. The problem is not one of re-employment but of migration. In most cases the youngsters must move to distant cities and this intensifies the already serious housing shortage in defense centers.

What about opportunities for unskilled youth with no work training at all? Well, it so happens that the federal committee on apprenticeship is especially

authorized by Congress to fix things so that young boys, at work for the first time, may learn skilled labor while actually on the job.

Learns and Earns
Under this plan a young fellow goes to work for around 35 cents an hour. While he's learning the trade he's also speeding up the defense output.

During the last months of his apprenticeship, the youth gets as much as a dollar an hour.

Of course, there's many a lad who still isn't able to draw a week's pay today. It may be because he hasn't found just the kind of job he wants.

Then again, it might be because he just doesn't feel like rolling up his sleeves and getting his hands dirty.

Pigs get big faster and make better bacon if fed certain amounts of high protein feeds along with their corn or cereal rations.

CAR THEFT TRAP SET ON BORDER

Mexico City (U.P.)—Mexico and the United States are cooperating to cope with international car thieves who shuttle stolen automobiles across the long Mexican-United States border, stretching from California to Texas.

Edward Gormley, of Dallas, Tex., chief of the southwest division of the National Auto Theft Bureau, recently consulted with Mexican officials here on the theft traffic and on how to check it. Officials of both nations have agreed to increase the vigilance at border towns.

They will establish devices to deal with the traffic, such as the construction of artificial

"bumps" in the highways near the border, to prevent such incidents as the recent crossing of the border at El Paso, Tex., by a stolen car which sped across the bridge, through the international gates at Ciudad de Juarez and disappeared in the night at a speed of 60 miles an hour.

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