

THE BLUE AND WHITE

WHAT TO GIVE THE DRAFTEE FOR GRADUATION

From letters received from service men at induction centers a general idea for the proper outfit of an inductee can be reached.

The following articles are given first importance: 2 packs of playing cards, 2 cartons cigarettes, 1 can and bottle opener, Gillette razor and extra blades (blades of other types of razors are hard to procure), toilet articles: soap, tooth brush, comb and brush, 1 canvas kit bag, roll type for above, 6 wire coat hangers, 6 chocolate bars, 2 packages gum, 1 small zipper bag (avoid a Gladstone), 1 white handkerchiefs, 1 compact sewing kit, 1 good fountain pen, 1 set of writing paper, envelopes and postcards, and 1 pair brown shoes (no toe designs).

(Each soldier is issued a razor and toilet articles, but they are mostly of inferior quality.)

What he really needs, however, is a frequent cheater letter from home to counteract the possible feeling of homesickness. Letters should be newsy (personal and local news), but sorrows should be excluded. The War Department considers the transportation and delivery of mail to camps and the fighting fronts second in importance only to the food supply.

—D.S.

Junior Enlists in U.S. Navy

Burke J. Martin, junior, well known for his literary and artistic contributions, was inducted into the Navy last week. He writes that he has arrived at Great Lakes, has been issued shoes, uniform, etc. and that he likes the fellows and the excitement.

Good Luck, Burke.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wright of Plymouth were Monday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bickins.

THE BLUE AND WHITE

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MOOTO: Accuracy Always

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Juniors Will Honor Seniors On May 14

The juniors will entertain the seniors with a reception on Friday, May 14, in the school auditorium from 8 to 12 o'clock.

The refreshment committee and Mrs. Chapman have literally chewed their fingers off to do this. What's missing from the food will be compensated for in the program. That's a promise—there's real zip in that program, especially built for good wholesome fun, pleasant memories and best wishes for the future.

President Betty Kichenbrenner has announced the following committees: Program, Kathleen Tassie, John Hunt, Peggy Dwyer, and Doug Bell; Decoration, Dorothy Gustafson, Milford Heron, Kenneth Way, Don Kosmicki, Evelyn Brooks, Edith Kargette, Oscar Aalen, Jean Puvoget and Mary Jane Smith; Favor, Marian Devroy, Shirley Johnson, Nancy Pawcetti, Tip Schram and Carl Hanson; and Refreshment, Marilyn Houghton, Tracy Black, Madeline Barlow, Barbara Haggard and Louise Eblin.

Rhodesia Slave is located on a farm near Uthman, Rhodesia, where she has been discovered. Her bones like pits which archeologists believe were used by prehistoric times to imprison quarrelsome slaves.

THUMBNAIL BIOGRAPHERS

Ethel Turner—age 17
Nickname—"Red"
Pet saying—"Oh, looey!"
Years at Farmington—1 1/2
Ambition—To be a bank teller.

Ethel White—age 16
Nickname—"Dimples"
Pet saying—"Hit him on the head."
Years at Farmington—4
Ambition—To retire.

Mable Wiggle—age 19
Nickname—"Wiggle"
Pet saying—"Oh-Red"
Years at Farmington—4
Activities—Homemaking Club, Glee Club.
Ambition—To be a good wife.

Betty Woodcock—age 17
Nickname—"Woody"
Pet saying—"What's cooking kid?"
Years at Farmington—2
Ambition—To get out of school.

—M. Tamm

STUDENT COUNCIL DANCE HELD

The Student Council sponsored another record dance Friday night from 8 until 11 o'clock in the gym.

—Shirley Barber.

V-5 CALLED THE ANSWER TO ROY'S DREAMS

Yes, sir, if a boy can qualify for V-5, I'm ready to send him to college and pay him \$50 a month while he's studying.

This was the announcement made today by an old gentleman known as Uncle Samuel, who called on the editor of The Blue and White to explain the United States Navy's flight training program for 17-year-old boys.

Hanging his star-strapped hat on the rack, Uncle Sam seated himself behind the Editor. Then he pulled from his pocket a wad of papers explaining the V-5 program which leads to the Navy Wings of Gold and to a commission as an ensign in the Naval Reserve or as a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve.

"Put this in your paper," said Uncle Sam, brushing his whiskers meditatively with his right hand.

"V-5 is the answer to a high school boy's dream. It doesn't wear skirts, but it's really got a figure—100 per cent okay."

Uncle Sam made it plain that he didn't want any punks for V-5, but that, at the same time, he wasn't objecting to a few. He said he wanted men in the upper part of the male enrollment of the class. Furthermore, a boy must be 17, he must be a high school graduate or be expecting to finish high school this spring. He must be in good health, and he must have the recommendation of a committee of faculty members.

"If you've got any boys here in Farmington like Sidiqi who took like they'd make good fliers," said Uncle Sam, as he rose to leave, "tell 'em to see Mr. Ayres. He'll tell 'em how to prepare their application."

Reading over the papers Uncle Sam left behind, the Editor learned that the benevolent old gentleman is ready to meet the pay of any boy to \$10 a month as soon as he finishes his college course and begins actual flight training. And after he gets his commission, he receives \$245 a month and up.

On his way out, Uncle Samuel left several V-5 application forms with Mr. Ayres. Those forms may be obtained at the office.

Indian Interpretations Make Wide Appeal

The assembly program given by Mr. and Mrs. Laubin Monday morning was the outstanding one of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Laubin, who have lived with Indians, travel through the states demonstrating Indian habits, folk lore, and music.

They explained various sign languages and dances, showed and discussed articles which were used in teepees long ago.

The subject, which was emphasized most, was "The Important Part Played by Indians in the War Effort."

—Shirley Barber

Baseball Season Opens

Baseball got under way at F.H.S. last week and plenty of liniment flowed.

Forty boys reported for the first day of practice, of which 22 were freshmen.

Under the guidance of their new coach, Mr. Strobel, they will be faced with a problem of inexperience. Only five lettermen are returning to the lineup this year.

Those veterans are: Dick Pauline, pitcher; Maloney, center field; Monette, left field; Kisch, short; and Myrelles, right field. Other positions are not definitely filled, but will be filled largely by freshmen and sophomores.

Because of wartime regulations the six scheduled games will be played in one month's time.

The first game will be played this Friday, April 16, on the home field.

—Dave Sullivan

'TIS SAID

What a weekend! Everybody who went to the dance Saturday night enjoyed herself. My eagle eyes observed quite a few soldiers saying what a really good time they had. In fact they want to come back soon! Maybe this will squelch those kids who are going around telling everyone that the soldiers were bored and didn't like it!

I believe that spring has arrived. Yes, sir, I know it has, and my opinion is official. Those are honest to goodness May flowers in Miss Dammon's room.

—Ema Surchin

MAKING AMERICA STRONG

Marian Devroy, Junior, was one of the two second-place winners in the Americanism contest. Her essay appears below.

"It sincerely grieves me that the individual is the most important part of a democracy. A union of these individuals make up a nation, and all kinds make a strong nation.

In the efforts to make America strong, permanent and to win the present crisis, our strongest reinforcement is the love of our country and confidence that it will give us every opportunity for happiness and prosperity. With everyone, as a whole, believing that and doing something about it we have a strong and impregnable defense.

The United States holds a position high among the world powers. Don't think it just happened to us. It came at a price. It wasn't. The hard work and perseverance of our leaders when we were still very young placed us there. While we were under the rule of England, we united as a nation to stop the unjust forces that kept us down. Now we have united to stop another injustice in another land. America's history began ages ago, but we began as a new nation July 4, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was issued in 1787 our Constitution was adopted giving us the four freedoms. The Civil War was the supreme test of our powers as a nation, but it also proved the union to be supreme over the state.

Great men like George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson are fine examples of the men who worked for America that she might be where she is today, one of the great world powers.

Our immediate efforts in making America strong are confined to building boats, planes and guns, organizing armed forces. We are sending war material to Russia, China, England, the Pacific Islands and Africa. Our troops are fighting in Africa, China, and South Pacific Islands. Our fliers fly across the Channel from England and drop tons of bombs on Germany and German held territory. In order to do a thorough job we must look at the situation from all angles. We have already discussed the young nation, so let's continue with pre-war and then post-war discussions.

As a result of the Civil War, the supremacy of the States over the State was made clear. Ever since then no state has seceded. The amendments to the Constitution and policies adopted by our legislature were all added for a definite and important purpose. The Monroe Doctrine and Theodore Roosevelt's corollary of the doctrine have placed this country in the position of protectorate of the weaker Latin-American countries as well as the whole western hemisphere. Would we have taken such an enormous responsibility if we were not capable of handling it? We wouldn't keep it very long if we were not.

We have been supplying aid to various countries for many years, and now we are supplying countries at war with vital war materials. This war is taxing our moral and material strength. We must cling to the loyalty we have for our country and work our hardest. In these troubled times we should try to overcome race prejudices and personal differences. They have no part in our life now. They can't have; if we are to do our best, there should be nothing to hinder us from doing our work effectively and efficiently.

Very few people realize what is in store for us if and when we do win the war. Committees working out a post-war schedule say that the United States is destined to lead the countries in a new type of democracy. That means that all our government facilities will be used to take care of the rest of the world. Now is the time to keep our strength in order to meet the task in store for us. Once the United States comes out as victor of all food crops and their farm animals; it will take them about five to seven years to produce sufficient food stuffs to even begin to feed their country folk. We would have to send some of our own animals across to begin the animal husbandry and seeds to start the planting of crops. Yet all this time we would have to send them food to live on.

That is why I believe we have to work to keep up our national morale and strength; not only to maintain our place we have attained but to be able to rehabilitate the war-torn countries. This, if anything, will test the strength of this nation to an extreme, and making America strong is our responsibility.

—M.D.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jolly of Millington were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker.

FREE PRESS?

Banning of the Press at the United Nations Food conference which is to be held May 8 at Hot Springs, Va., has raised a lot of comment.

The press will not be admitted to the hotel to talk to the delegates. There is no reason for all this secrecy, not one reason any one can give except that President Roosevelt liked the idea at Casablanca. All the reporters want to do at the conference is to keep the American people informed. At all conferences there are secret sessions; but at Hot Springs, where the conference will be held, the reporters will not be allowed in the hotel.

This meets vigorous objection from Elmer Davis, head of OWI. Other high OWI members feel the same way and supposedly meet objection from the State Department themselves.

I do think if Mr. Roosevelt has a good reason for restriction he should let the public and press know. The reading public would then take lack of information in stride, waiting until such time as news releases would not harm the national welfare.

A dangerous precedent may be set up if this present limitation is not altered in some way satisfactory to both the public and the press. The traditional free press

coverage in a democratic country will be lost for other United Nations conferences — perhaps the Peace conference.

These discussions call to mind a few words by Thomas Jefferson. The great American, honored this week, Mr. Jefferson once said if a people had to be without newspaper or without government, they would fare better without government.

—A. Wallbank.

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