30cm x 40cm



Okla.
City

SCHOOLS AT WAR PROGRAM
Classen Senior High School

Compiled by

Mrs. Charlotte Stringer
900 N. W. Eighteenth Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

30cm x 40cm

Our AT WAR School

Program

CLASSEN HIGH SCHOOL

30cm x 40cm

Our School AT WAR

Program

Every time you paste a war stamp in your book,

You paste a "Nazi" on the nose.

30cm x 40cm

We give our rubber, we give our tin,
But, worst of all, we give our men.
Mildred D. Wall - 11A.

Program

Every time you paste a war stamp
in your book,
You paste a "Nazi" on the nose.

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WE REPORT TO THE NATION

WE HEREWITH SUBMIT A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW REPORT OF OUR SCHOOLS AT WAR PROGRAM. IT INCLUDES FACTUAL AND PICTORIAL ACCOUNTS OF OUR WAR SAVINGS PROGRAM AND OTHER OUTSTANDING WAR ACTIVITIES. IT IS TANGIBLE PROOF OF THE RESOURCEFULNESS, SKILLS, ACTIVITIES AND THE WILL TO WIN OF EVERY STUDENT, TEACHER AND PARENT ENLISTED IN OUR SCHOOLS AT WAR PROGRAM.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Name of School Classen Senior High

Address 18th St. and Ellison

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Enrollment 1790 Grades 10B -- 12A

No. of Teachers 65 No. of Classrooms 60

Size of Community 250,000

Cash Value of War Stamps and Bonds sold during SCHOOLS AT WAR Program $88,643.71 purchased by the pupils (does not include purchases made by teachers)

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CLASSEN

30cm x 40cm

We are in this War to day
because -
We must live in the World
to morrow

30cm x 40cm

OUR FAITH IN FREEDOM

Seven score and ten years of American democracy have triumphed over all obstacles. Our forefathers laid down in blood the creed of our existence, that mankind might awaken to the justice that gives to every man, without prejudice, certain inalienable rights. These men rose above tyranny, greed and ambition to discover a new way of life. Now, this nation of courage proudly bears the torch of liberty that will light the entire world.

America is at war. The bitter months of struggle which are destined to follow will place our doctrines of freedom on trial before the world. In this mighty adventure we must be armed with one ideal: a unity of purpose.

We, the heirs to the future, must construct into a plan of unity four dominant citadels to insure and preserve world freedom at any cost. Each individual, regardless of race, color or creed must be guaranteed:

Religious Freedom Economic Freedom

Political Freedom Social Freedom

Through each of these channels we, the nation's next generation of leaders, must endeavor to pursue liberal, tolerate and benevolent justification for ourselves and our posterity.

Engaged in this valiant effort to secure world freedom, this generation cannot forget the principles of the immortal humanitarian and unifier, Abraham Lincoln, or his vision when he endorsed a policy of malice toward none and charity for all. Only men of intelligence and understanding can solve the problems which have inflicted this calamity on mankind. This is a challenge to the youth of America !

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Freedom

"_____ that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."





War bonds, defense stamps we will buy,
Build ships, guns, planes to blast the Nazis
from sea and sky,
Gather scrap and ration with a smile,
To free all lands, yes — every mile

Bringing In The Scrap

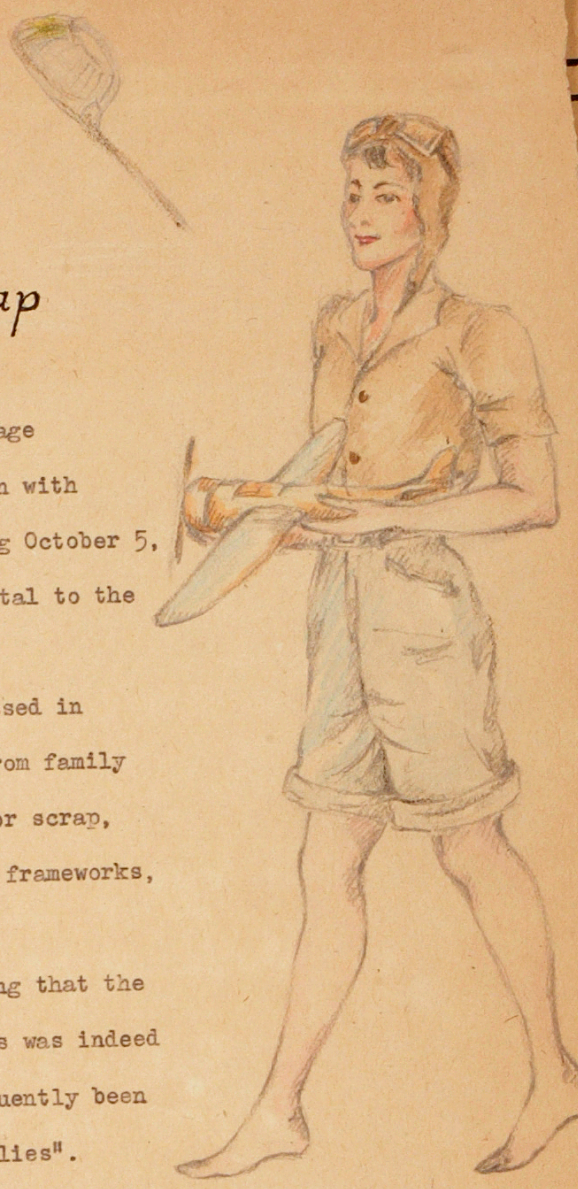
In cooperation with the nation-wide salvage drive, Classen high school students pitched in with enthusiasm and, during the two weeks beginning October 5, brought in approximately 175,000 pounds of metal to the scrap pile on the school grounds,

Boys and girls alike came to school dressed in work clothes and many with trucks borrowed from family businesses. They scoured the neighborhood for scrap, and wrecker crews demolished large furnaces, frameworks, small buildings, and car bodies.

Many of the faculty expressed the feeling that the hard manual labor on the part of the students was indeed gratifying, since Classen students have frequently been labeled "sophisticated" and "society butterflies".

Some of the devices used to promote the drive were assemblies, daily bulletins, radio play over KOMA, a contest with Northeast high school students, and cartoons, stories, and pictures in the "Classen Life", school newspaper.









30cm x 40cm



175.000 Pounds of Scrap

ssen Life

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma October 14, 1942 FIVE

Scrap metal drive starts

Assembly shows need, challenges Northeast

"We've been all out for morale rather than all out for victory so far," pointed out Jack Jones in a special scrap drive assembly Friday. He also remarked, "We've made no real sacrifices as the kids on the coasts have. We hardly know there's a war going on except occasionally when we can't get a coke at the drug store or have to do without an extra spoonful of sugar in our coffee."

A challenge to Northeast highschool that Classen could collect more scrap metal before we play them in a football game tomorrow night was accepted in the assembly by Marilyn Miller who represented the student body of Northeast.

Mr. George N. Sturm, principal, presented facts in reference to the urgent need for metal by the steel foundries to turn out armaments. He stated that it was an absolute fact that most of the steel mills over the country would have to be closed down by October 10 unless enough scrap metal was supplied to keep them running at their capacity rate.

He also informed that in normal times fifty per cent scrap iron must be mixed with pig iron to make the right consistency. Now that the readily obtained scrap has been already turned into steel for arms there is a much greater need for it because there is so much less available to make the steel hard.

In addition to the service men on the front line of duty and the second front of workers in war factories, he named the schools as the third fighting front to obtain the materials necessary at each of the other fronts.

Mr. Sturm has asked that each advisory plan to canvass the various neighborhoods of its members in an effort to locate large pieces of metal scrap which must be broken up or taken out. Classen is the only school that will offer labor and transportation for these heavy pieces. The Hi-Y group and the Hell Hounds are furnishing demolition squads for this.

The Safety Patrol will help unload cars that bring scrap to school.

Concerns all over town which should not be neglected are small businesses, industries, garages cleaning and pressing establishments.

Duties of individual students in this drive are to bring in all the scrap available around their homes and then to canvass their neighborhoods to locate the large scrap.

Because of the special need for the metal contained in keys, a barrel has been placed in the front hall in an effort to fill it with keys before the drive ends October 17.

Places designated as scrap piles for the collection are located on the northeast side of school and on the southwest between signs placed there.

(Continued on page three)

for them.

A radio program based on the scrap campaign at Classen will be broadcast Sunday over radio station KOCY at a time to be announced later, by Miss Betty Jean McClelland and members of the speech department.

Students and parents who wish to sell their scrap themselves can still help the school win one of the two $500 war bonds being offered to schools or one of the smaller prizes, by being sure to request an O. P. A. slip from the junk dealer and giving it to the school so that Classen may receive credit for the poundage.

A sample list of articles to look for in students' homes and homes in the neighborhood suggests metal beds, springs, rubber articles, wood-burning stoves, skid chains, bathtubs, lawn mowers, metal refrigerators, radiators, washing machines, kitchen sinks, ash cans, sewing machines, pails, pipe, tools, boilers, furnaces, metal trays, skates, fences, wire, pots and pans, scissors, auto parts, electric motors, electric fans, wash tubs, metal cabinets, jar tops, farm equipment, screens, clocks, batteries, lighting fixtures, furnace grates, lamp bulbs, fireplace equipment, metal golf clubs, wash boards, etc.

Big prizes still available in scrap metal d



Getting set to all heave together on a big piece of metal acquired in the scrap drive are Wendell Burke, Dub Wilsy, Jerry Guthrie and, top, Jerry Talbt.

Northeast na wins scrap cha

Officially Northea sen's challenge to scrap metal before in football Thursda the Daily Oklahon edges that Classen officially as they h but didn't have ti it all in.

Classen issued the Northeast highschoo fore the football gam iately a great many gan work on the p it all on the school g north end of the bu while Northeast had in all their scrap each day.

At 1:00 Thursday afterno the chairman of Northeast's scrap campaign informed Mr. George N. Sturm, Classen principal, that they had decided the contest should be based on receipts in hand by game time for all scrap metal weighed in.

Rather than default and lose the challenge, Mr. Sturm announced in Comet Capers assembly what had happened and asked for about "thirty boys with strong backs and weak minds" to help load all available trucks with the 300,000 pounds estimated by the fire chief, and weigh them in before game time. A hundred or more boys turned out and quite a few girls to help with the loading.

The county weighing bureau stayed open until seven Thursday evening to accommodate the Classen rush, but all the trucks could not be handled in time.

When the time came between halves at the game for the announcement to be made concerning the scrap contest, Mr. Sturm went to the broadcasting room with receipts for 119,000 pounds of metal which had all gone over the tills in one afternoon to show against Northeast's 65,000 pounds.

The poundage of the two schools was announced, but t added that though that Classen had had really won be 100 pounds per ca ment while Classen per student. The marked that if Cla more time to transp tion it would have b Northeast even in capita.

However, the little Northeast didn't cou and nothing was gaine school. But the big co on and will not close urday. Classen is strong for three $500 war bon state-wide contest. The prizes being offered to the school ing in the largest total po to the school with the mos per capita and the j have organized to of bond to any organizat in the largest scrap co



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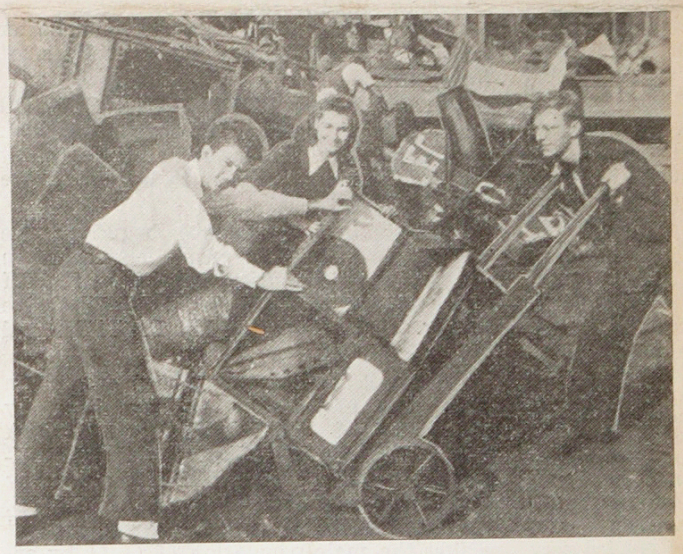
Classen Life

Vol. 18 No. 5 Oklahoma City Classen November 4, 1942

CALLING ALL KIDS!



Start collecting scrap metal now!



John Hunt and Theral Martin do their part in Classen's scrap metal drive by loading an old stove and other articles on Jack Wiggins' wheelbarrow.

Have you any left-over convertibles you're planning to throw away? Don't just throw them any old place; bring them to the north side of the school to put with the other scrap metal that Classen is collecting for a part of the defense effort.

Even if you don't have as much as a car to throw away, or even a washing machine, or even a wash tub, then bring an iron, or nails, or keys, or what have you. Every little bit adds up and if you are able to get enough little things your contribution will be a sizable one.

The scrap drive will start officially at the school next Monday, although the state-wide drive started this Monday, and will close October 17. The main purpose of the drive is to impress every person in the state with the need to locate all idle metal and rubber and keep it moving through the junk dealers to the iron and steel foundries from which it will be purchased by the government.

The contest to spur interest in the drive will offer prizes to individuals and the schools, but the scrap will be sold separate from the prizes. If you do not intend to sell the scrap yourself, bring it to school where it will be included in Classen's contribution. The money obtained will be used for the school and if any bond prizes are won they will be kept in the name of the school for the ten years maturity period.

190,000 tons is the quota for Oklahoma to ship in six months. The approximate population of Oklahoma is 2,300,000, which leaves 165 pounds which should be contributed by each individual. Of course that would be impossible in most homes, but many fathers' businesses have pieces of machinery that are idle and have a high content of metal weight.

Scrappers shine

Fifteen boys, selected for their ability to get the hard work done in the scrap drive at their own school, worked in the city-wide clean-up drive Thursday.

These boys are Don Loftin, Bill Hartronft, Bill Reid, Jimmy Work, David Anderson, Don Best, Robert Wilbanks, Gene Berrier, Bill Baughman, Eugene Clark, Dick Robinson, Gus Boyle, Ray Biggerstaff, Jimmy Gibbs and A. C. Stewart.

Scrappers hold lead in city drive

In the scrap drive just closed, Classen led the other senior highschols in total scrap collected.

Classen with a daily average attendance of 1,677 had a per capita average of 213 for 357,325 pounds of scrap, over three times the per capita average of the second higest school in the senior division, and eight times as much as the third senior highschool.

McKee collects keys, compacts

Over 7,035 keys were collected in the barrel placed in Classen's front hall during the scrap metal drive, according to Mr. Frank McKee, metalwork teacher. The copper contained in keys is especially needed in war production.

The keys were taken to the Oklahoma City Federal Building and Loan Association to be forwarded to Fulton Lewis Jr., radio commentator, who has been placed in charge of the collection of keys.

In another special box were over a hundred metal compacts donated by the girls and even more lipstick tubes, though most of the contents was comprised of other types of metal from water faucets to silver spoons.

Let's get started girls,
Forget about your curls,
Bobby pins are steel you see—
So string along with me!

Scrap drive is your job

The war is getting closer and closer to the homes of every one of us. Every individual must begin to think of what his part can be in winning the war.

Scrap metal is needed desperately by the steel mills and we should work with the force of every bit of that desperation to furnish it. Gathering all the scrap around your home, your father's business or any other place you might know of is the job which confronts every student of Classen at present. It cannot be left to the other fellow.

Much of the metal needed has been saved with the thought that it could be used again. It can be used right now. People must realize that this is the time for which it was being saved.

Oklahoma stands at the end of the list in production of steel scrap for July. This means that there is still much to be accomplished by Classen students as Oklahomans. The scrap is still here and must be found.

Classen may even win a valuable war bond if everyone gives full cooperation, although that is secondary compared to the immediate need for scrap.

It's YOUR country and YOUR war! Start searching now.

30cm x 40cm

PIONEER DAYS

My story begins many years ago
When I was but a lad,
I'll tell you of the things we did
And of my life so sad.

We never had much sugar
The coffee was a grind,
And all the salt we ever had
Was some that we had mined.

The meat was tough and stringy
And reminded me of gum,
The only thing I ever rode
Was a horse that was kinda dumb.

We never brushed our teeth with paste
Nor ate food out of cans,
The only rubber we ever knew
Was some in rubber bands.

So remember this, when rationing comes
And you start to complain,
These things will all come back again
Without too many pains.

T. H. Milby--12B

30cm x 40cm

13

15



Victory Garden

The defeat of the food problem as you all know,
Is the Victory Garden, where all things grow,
So, care 4 your garden every day,
Let's lick the Axis the American way.

Janelle Liebolt 12-A

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY

Never before has the "Field of Food" acquired the power that it yields today.

Below are given a few headings as used in the daily school bulletins:

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY: Food will win the war. Let's inform ourselves concerning the importance of vitamins. We'll start with vitamin A. Keep your eyes in condition for quick adjusting to darkness by including plenty of vitamin A. Vitamin A will help build up resistance to colds, etc. Vitamin A is present in yellow foods such as egg yolk, carrots, squash, corn, etc. It is also found in parsley, spinach, liver, and milk.

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY: Do you know which vitamin is known as the "oomph vitamin"? It's quite complex with its many components, and strangely enough the one most neglected in average diets. You've guessed already that it is Vitamin B and you know that it helps to stabalize your nerves, and gives you more zest. Peanuts or peanut butter, whole wheat cereals, enriched foods, many meats, especially lean pork and liver contain large amounts. Green vegetables as cauliflower and broccoli are fair sources.

MINERALS FOR VICTORY: Do you get enough calcium to build strong bones and good teeth? Milk is the best source of this important mineral and should be included in your food selection every day.

VITAMIN D: Don't think you get enough sunshine vitamin just walking to and from school. You must depend upon such foods as egg yolk, liver, cheese, butter, and irradiated food, especially in the winter. Vitamin D also helps to build strong teeth and bones by helping the body use the minerals, calcium and phosphorus. This helps keep down your dental bill by reducing decay.

MINERALS FOR VICTORY: Have you had your iron today? Excellent food sources of the iron so necessary for building good red blood are green leafy vegetables, dried fruits, whole grain bread and cereals, eggs, and lean meats.

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY: Vitamin C, Vitamin C was recognized indirectly by the British sailors who knew they would have scurvy when they left their limes at home. Draftees show many dental deficiencies due largely (according to the experts) to a lack of vitamin C. You of course are not likely to have scurvy, but you can build strong teeth and bones by eating a generous supply of vitamin C. Citrus fruits, pineapple, berries, melons, tomatoes, spinach, cabbage and even paprika are excellent sources.

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY: The least known vitamins are E,K, and P. Vitamin E is not apt to be lacking in the average diet as yet the significance to health and growth in man is little known. In some animals it seems to prevent sterility. Closely related to C is Vitamin P, called citrin, also found in citrus fruits being very abundant in lemon peel. It helps the tiny blood vessels or capillaries to resist breakage, if it is absent they are fragile. Vitamin K aids in causing the blood to clot. Kale, spinach, and tomatoes are sources. Vitamin K can be chemically made and injected into the blood thus saving lives by preventing hemorrhaging.

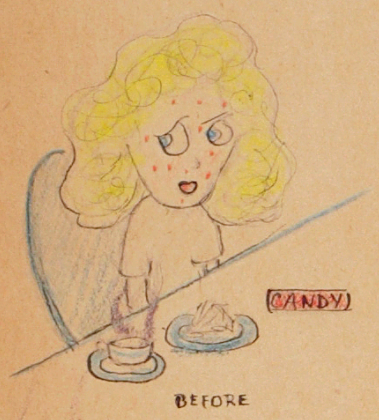
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Vitamin-"C"

APPLYING NUTRITUINAL KNOWLEDGE

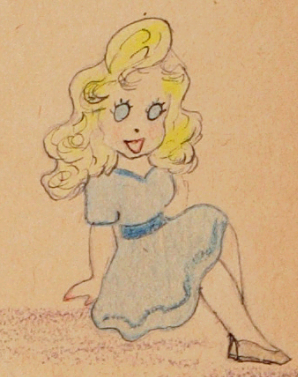
"SALLY B. VIVACIOUS"



BEFORE

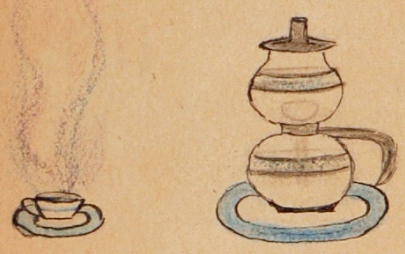
Say! Do you know Sally B.? Of course! That's the girl who sits in front of you in that tough history class. She's the one who's so popular and full of vitality.

But let's look at the pre-war Sally. She was in Junior high school then and a different person altogether. Why, you remember that pale, anemic scarecrow, who, in spite of pretty clothes, looked like something the wind had blown in? Frizzy hair, thick-lensed glasses, sallow, pimply skin and bones protruding like joints on a rail fence. Sally was a well-dressed monstrosity.



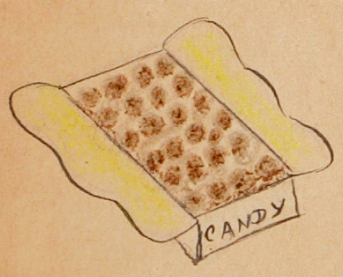
AFTER

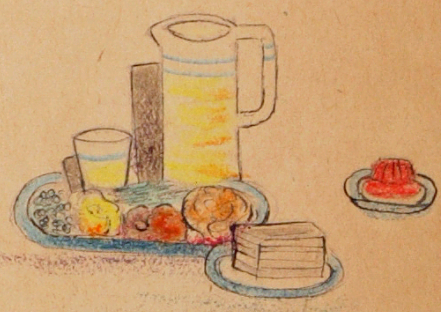
What made over our Sally? Let's delve into the real cause of her transformation. In Sally's junior high school days, before the war, the vogue was to rush out of the nearest door toward the lunch stand on the corner for a lunch consisting of a hamburger and a bottle of pop. After that she felt torpid, never excelling in her afternoon classes. Each evening she sat down to biscuits, french-fried potatoes, pecan pie, coffee, and bon-bons. Sweets, fats, and starches marched up and down through Daily Diet like little Napoleons seeking new gastronomic worlds to conquer.

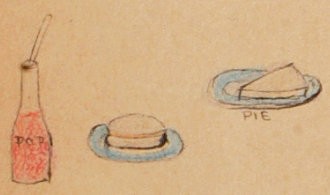




Then came the war and with it the rationing of her precious sweets and coffee. Mrs. B. became interested in a nutrition course and prepared a delicious, healthful meal with an eye on the Vitamin A B C's. At school Sally began patronizing the cafeteria. Her selection included hot potatoes, a form of carbohydrates for energy and minerals, carrots for Vitamin A for stronger eyes, liver for Vitamin B^2 for vigorous healthful skin, whole wheat bread for the body growth factor of Vitamin B^1. Milk added proteins, minerals, (calcium and phosphorus for bones and teeth, and vitamins). A green salad supplied roughage and additional vitamins and minerals. A piping-hot supper re-emphasized the complete diet. Rest, proper exercise, and good living habits all contributed to Sally's well-being.







Pleased Mother Nature gave Sally B. A friendly pat on the back. Once gangling, she now reigned in her set as twice gorgeous. Easily and quickly, proper eating paid off pleasant dividends.





by

BETTY SUE NEAL
AND
RUTH TORMOHLEN

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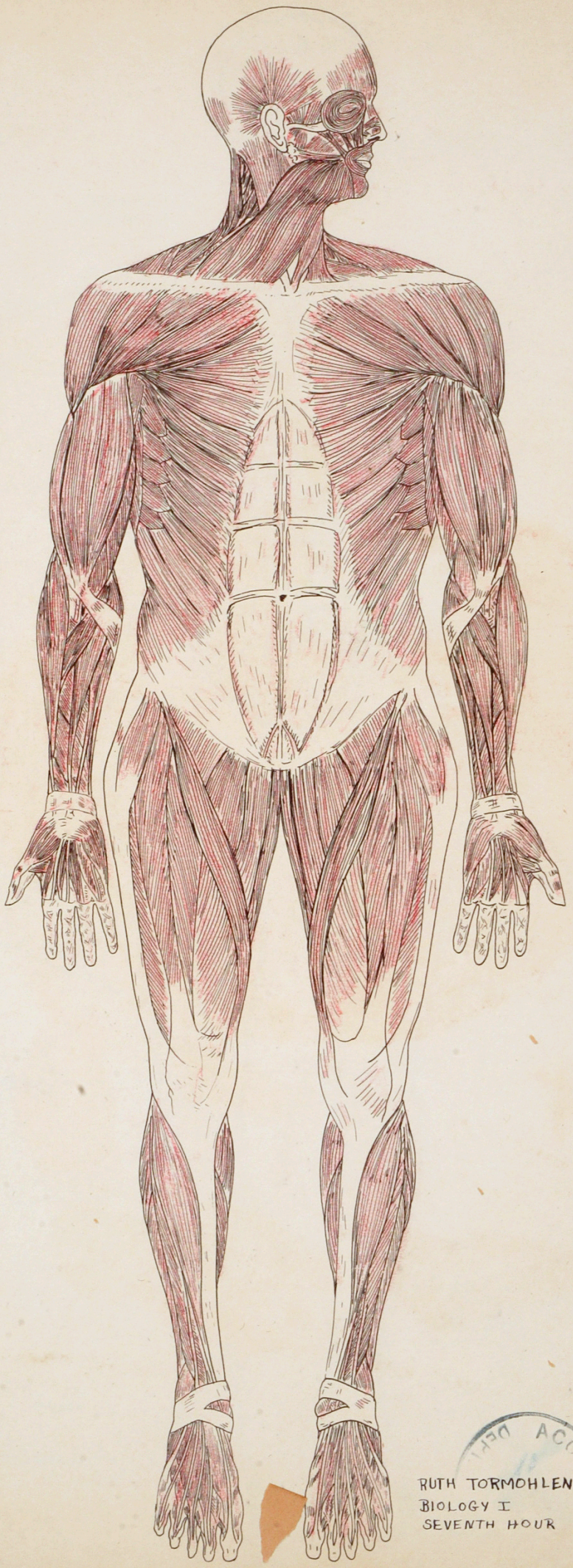

AAAA

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Vitamin K

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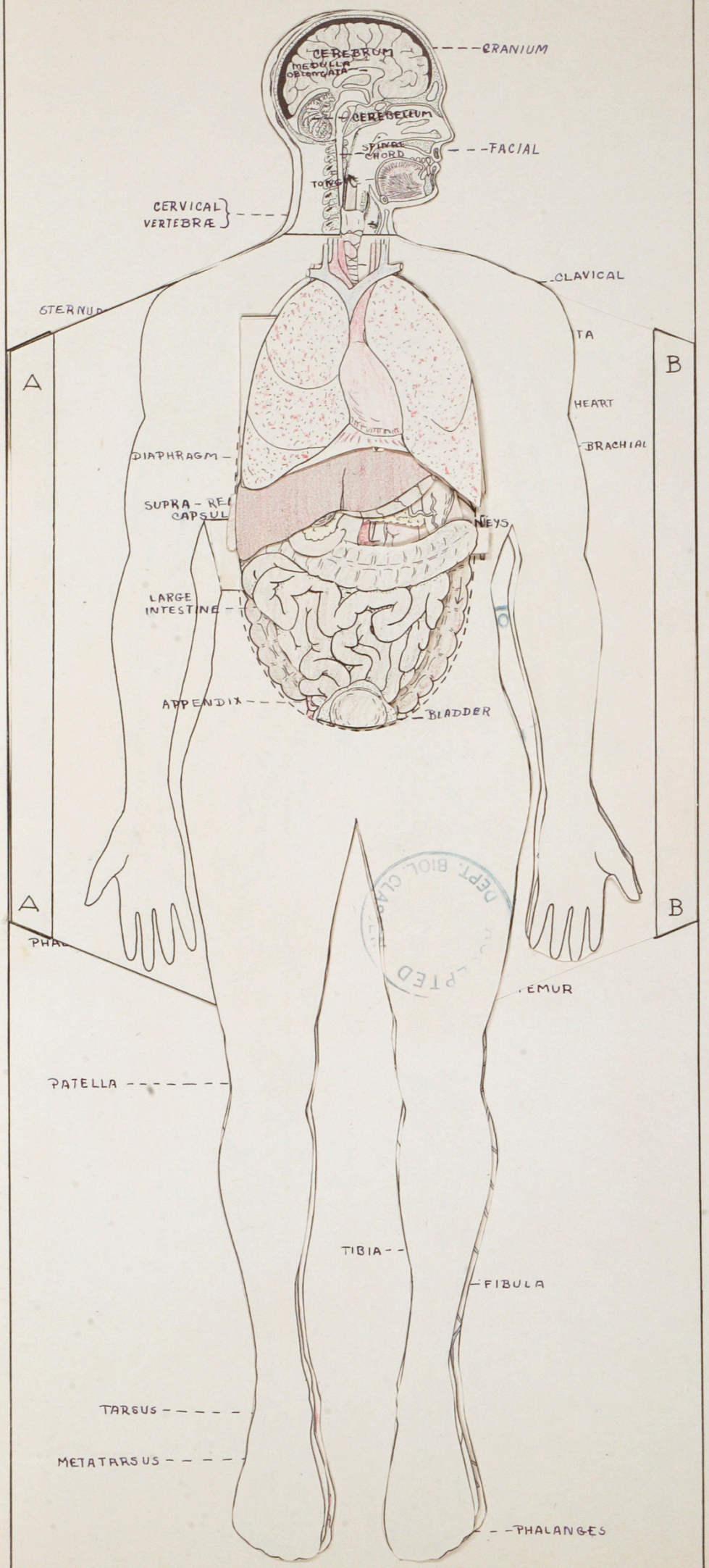


RUTH TORMOHLEN
BIOLOGY I
SEVENTH HOUR

In Hygiene and Biology Classes students learn how the body functions and how to care for it. This manikin, made in class, shows the position and relationship of the organs.

Ruth Tormohlen
Biology I.
10 B

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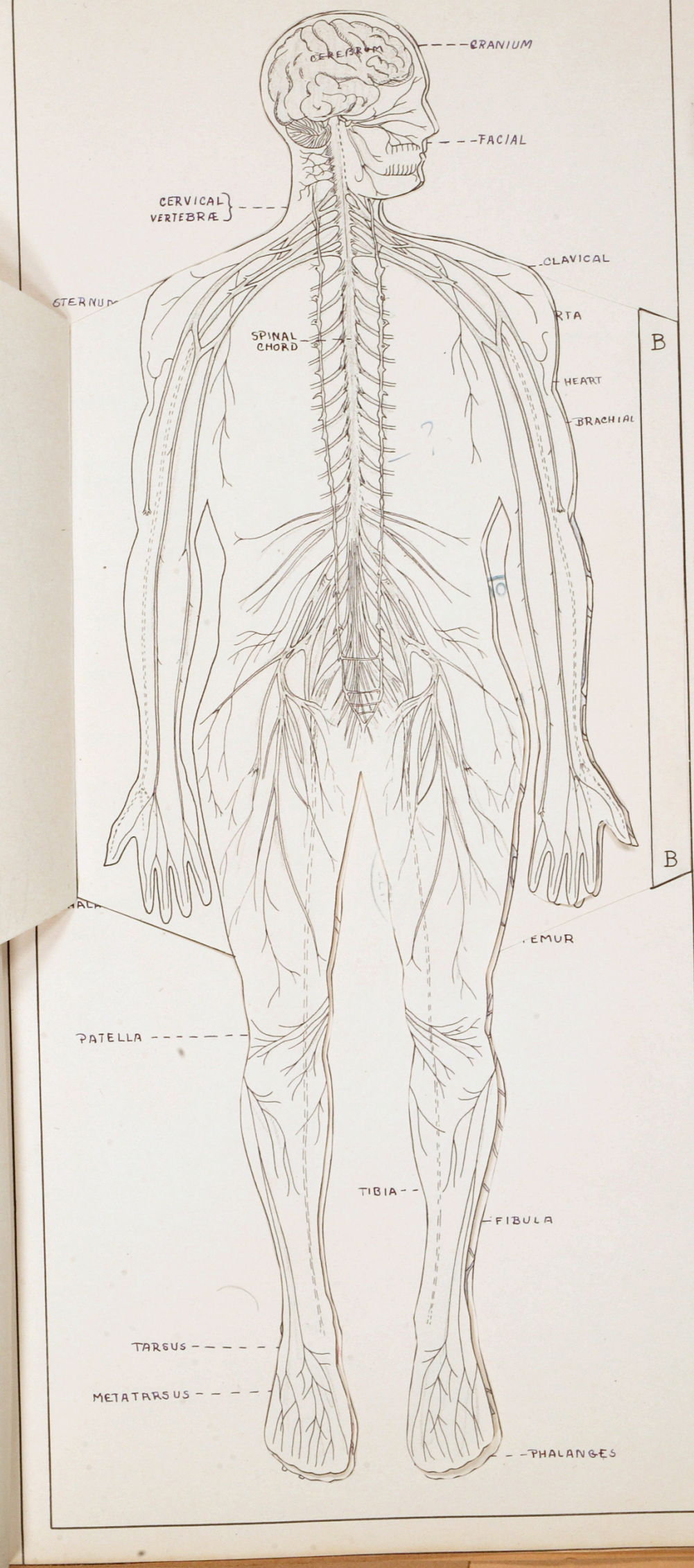


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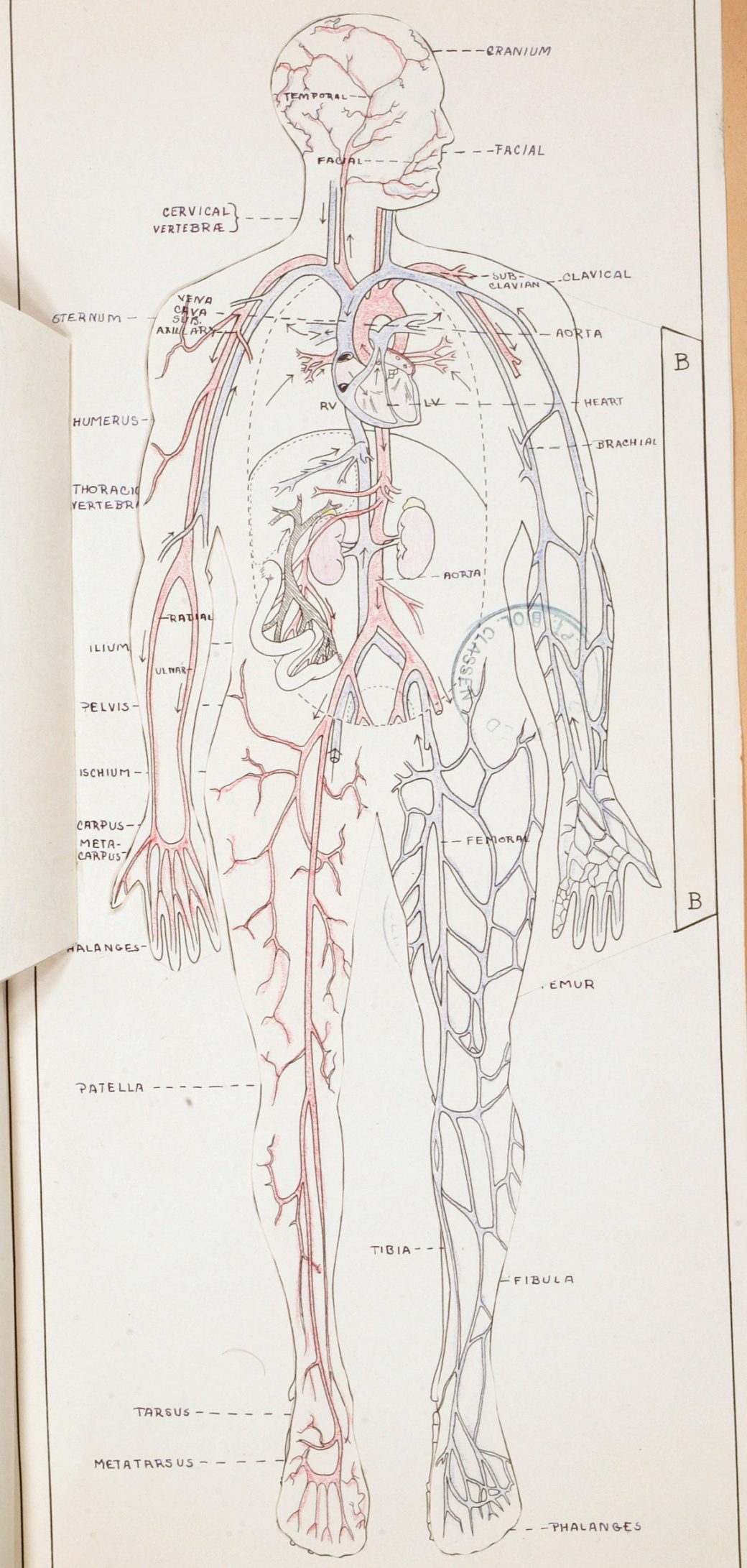


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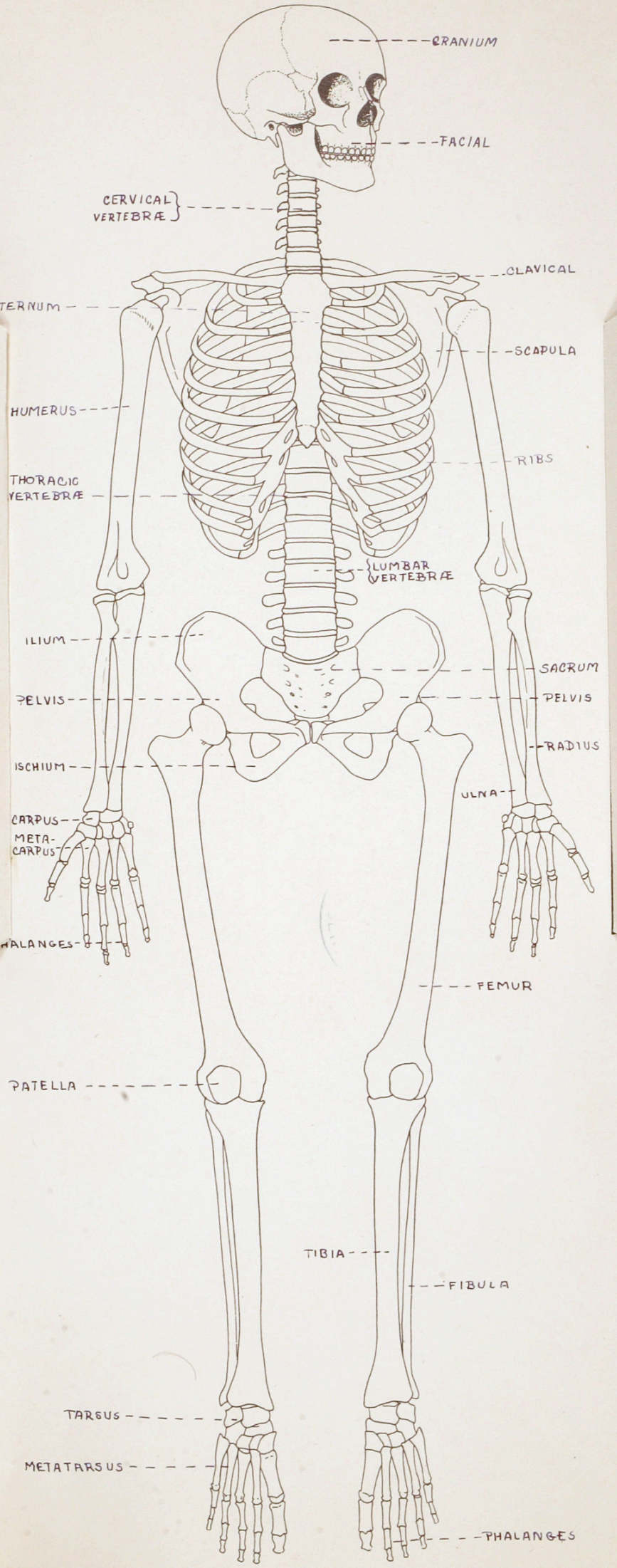




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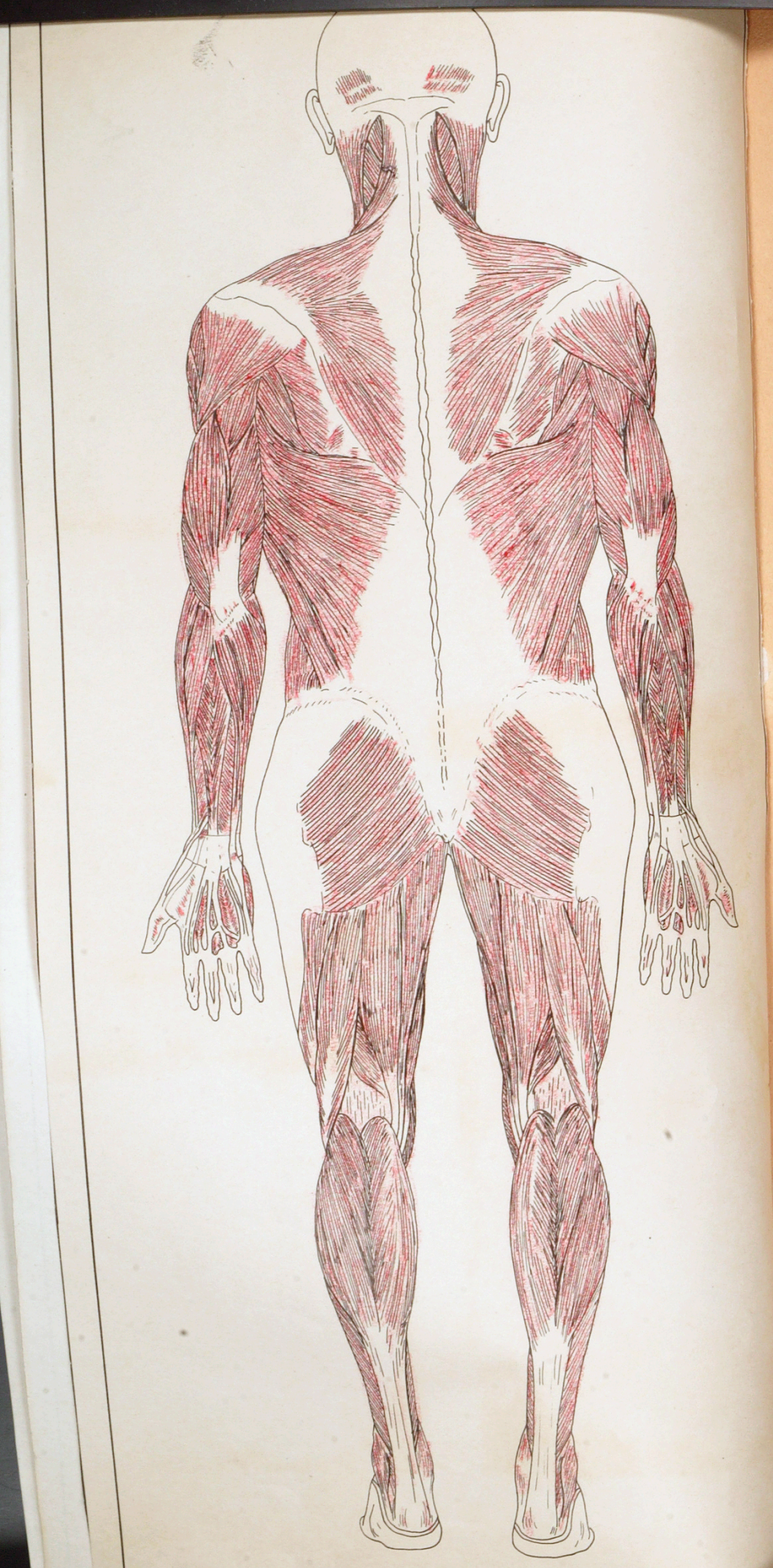
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In and Biolo
Cla udents learn
ho y functions
and care for it.
This n, made in
class, s the position
and rel nship of the
organs.

R ormohlen
logy I.
10 B

30cm x 40cm



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FIRST AID

Cooperating with the National Program on First Aid Training, the schools, colleges and youth organizations have come to realize the importance of training in First Aid as a means to accident prevention. As a result, daily instruction with practical problems are given to interested and enthusiastic pupils.



Bandages and splints and such,
That traction hitch that helps so much,
How, why, and when the're made,
Is tought in your - First Aid.

Joan Arnold - 12B





We can't explain J. Earl Farris's predicament in front of the "For Defense" poster unless Jean Boardman has beem practicing Red Cross bandaging again. No one is safe now from these - ANGELS OF MERCY.

Physical Education Department



Physical education is not alone education of the physical but through the physical. A healthy, vigorous, and skilled body is most desirable but this is not enough. This body must house a sound, alert, and trained mind. The essential oneness or unity of the human organism must be recognized.

The girls physical education department gives training in first aid, home accident prevention, water safety and life-saving, military drill and all types of physical education work.

One of our objectives is the effort to make the greatest possible number of pupils physically fit to carry on in place of those in the armed forces or any defense work. We stress agility, endurance and muscular coordination.

Mature skills and neuro-muscular coordinations are developed thru formal calisthenics and body-building exercises; running, tumbling jumping, competitive team sports, marching swimming and rhythmic dancing.









Recreation is an important part of the girls physical fitness program, judging from the expressions in the picture. Recreation is a modern life-line leading away from chaos. It is a thread of sanity shining in a world gone mad. The war has brought this fact into sharp and sudden focus.

Physical Education Department



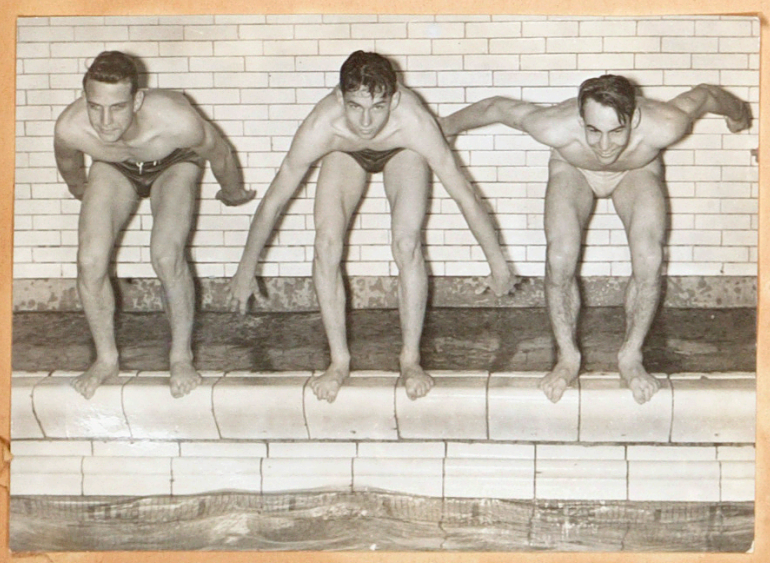
The Physical Fitness Program at Classen is set up and based on the tests and measurements found in the Georgia Pre-flight School.

Equipment added to the physical department for this course includes an obstacle course, three striking bags, one heavy bag, a traveling ladder, skip ropes, large push balls, and a complete exercise room which was converted from a dressing room. The above mentioned equipment, with the exception of the obstacle course, is in this room. With the additional equipment including mats, horses, parallel bars, springboard and boxing gloves, the "Exercise Room" is a complete unit for the proper training of future soldiers.

Tests and various requirements keep the boys working to achieve perfection in the many skills, both on the apparatus and in the swimming pool. In the latter a carefully planned course in modern warfare tactics in the water is being carried out.









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A Pretty Pattern



Sports for — Health





Classen's football team doesn't have any more games but the players aren't sitting around growing soft. Leo Higbie and Faye Ferguson, Comet grid coaches, have built an obstacle course after the recommendation of the army. Left above, Bill Jones and John Bentley, left to right, negotiate a hurdle. Jim Hill, right above, swings over a 15-foot pipe. Leap frog is another good muscle builder. Bottom, Bill Roach and Rex Thomas bend over while Gerald Lovell and Tom Blaney sail over.

Pre-flight is added

Since the present generation will probably be riding in airplane convertibles instead of cars or buggies, the pre-flight course offered this year is an important addition to the curriculum. This course also prepares the foundation for the type of work taught in the air corps.

Mr. Lloyd M. Estes and Mrs. Geraldine Buzbee are teaching the new course after taking special training during the summer.

Pre-flight consists of study in meteorology, navigation, power plants, civil air regulations and aerodynamics.

Mr. Charles Wallace, vice-prinpal, said, "Pre-flight is a very important course and one which almost every student should take."

Physical fitness theme in girls' gym classes

Physical fitness is the theme of the program to be carried out in the girls' gym classes this year; physical fitness to meet whatever responsibilities the girlhood of this nation must face in the years to come.

This plan is being forwarded by the many sports offered and the enthusiasm of the girls to see it through.

Miss Gertrude Jones, gym instructor, asserted, "It has already been decided that Classen will carry off top honors in both swimming and badminton." The incoming sophomores offer a promising outlook in this respect, she believes.

2

Patriotism means buying now to safeguard future

As interest in the Victory king and queen is mounting, it might be well for some of us to think seriously about the importance of this campaign to our country instead of just as a means to heap honors on our friends.

Monday marked the anniversary of Pearl Harbor; a year ago yesterday Congress declared war on the Axis powers and on Japan; today we should renew efforts to buy all the war stamps and bonds that we can afford. Classen has always been a leader among schools in every activity—in this most important of campaigns we must not take second place, but we must buy as if our life depended on it—it does.

Sales of stamps and bonds from our Classen booth fell pitifully short of the expected amount until the campaign started to build up the sales. Since the start of the Victory contest, however, sales have been highly commendable. After the King and Queen of Victory are elected we must not let these sales fall below par.

The War Savings Staff of the Treasury Department has suggested that for a merry American Christmas we could do no better than buy War Savings Bonds and Stamps. Christmas gifts are sometimes useless whereas stamps and bonds will be as useful as cash after the war. Besides helping to prevent inflation they will enable people to buy after the war the luxuries they must forego now.

We of the highschool generation are going to have to bear the hardships that the postwar conditions will bring. The sooner we bring the war to a victorious end, the easier it will be to embark on our chosen careers. Instead of letting George do it we should begin now to fight to THEIR finish through the purchase of War Stamps and Bonds.

The American creed could well be changed to read "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of the Axis." We must decide now that they will not mock our democracy for we are going to buy until it hurts—the Axis!!

They'll Drill

700 Classen Youths to Be Hardened Up

By VERNON SNELL

BY January 18 more than 700 boys of Classen highschool will be in the middle of a physical fitness program that from all indications will make the youths stronger than pre-rationing coffee.

The victory corps plan was submitted to the 800 boys at Classen by Principal George Sturm who reported 90 percent of them voted to co-operate.

The new program, which Sturm believes is the first for highschools in the midwest, calls for five hours of open order military drill each week, daily calesthenics and running over an obstacle course.

✦ ✦ ✦

ALSO included in the new course, designed by Faye Ferguson of the school's physical education staff, who initiated a similar program at the Little Rock Y. M. C. A. last summer, will be jiu jitsu, boxing, wrestling, swimming, pushball and soccer.

"I feel we are making the new program so attractive every boy who is physically able to take part will see the immediate value it has," Sturm said.

Sturm pointed out the new program would not replace the regular team sports. The school will have basketball, tennis, track and baseball. However, Sturm believes there will be few meets, if any, outside city competition this spring, in tennis, baseball and track.

Already Sturm has picked three men on his faculty who will give the open order military drill which has been approved by military authorities. They are Oakley Pittman and Chester Frances, both R. O. T. C. graduates, and Leo Higbie, nine years in the Oklahoma national guard.

The drill will be given at the time the boys usually are in study halls and will be held daily, weather permitting. None of the new classes will interfere with the regular physical education classes which now have only 200 of the 800 Classen boys enrolled.

✦ ✦ ✦

FERGUSON Wednesday completed the construction of the Classen obstacle course—a wall scale, under obstacle crawl, hand over hand travel or monkey crawl, a sloped pit run, fence vault, broad jump pit—and after getting over this hostile layout the junior commandos will finish with a 440-yard run.

Ferguson built the course out of scrap.

Sturm also announced that beginning with the second semester Classen would have a corrective physical fitness program especially designed for those youths physically handicapped.

Ferguson and Earl Coffey, another member of the Classen athletic staff, will attend a physical fitness course at the University of Texas, Austin, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

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Many new courses offer opportunities for advance training in war needs

Pre-enrollment sheets have been issued to all students planning to attend Classen next semester and should be returned to the advisors this week.

In cooperation with the Victory Corps and the war effort several new courses are being offered next semester if enough students are interested.

Included in the boys physical fitness program are military drill, calisthenics, obstacle course, jiu jitsu, boxing, wrestling, swimming pushball and soccer. These are described fully in the Victory Corps story.

A glider construction course is being considered in which a glider 44 feet wide would be constructed and later flown by members of the class. Mr. Frank McKee is awaiting word from California to see if a glider kit can be obtained. Several other schools in the country have tried this successfully.

Airplane drafting is being offered by Mr. George Brucher which will include the same elementary principles as a regular drafting course, but all the problems will be related to aircraft rather than machines or architecture. The full course includes three semesters.

Woodwark classes will again work on model airplanes for the army and navy and will also make two bookcases for the U. S. O. center. Three series of the airplanes are requested this year and the first will be the British Short Stirling bomber. Thirty-seven planes in four series were made last year consisting of 20 separate parts in each plane.

Girls really get into the spirit of exercise

Drop in at the girls' gym sometime when down in the dumps. There is nothing like casting your glimmers on a group sprawled out on the floor doing a stunt called the "Harlequin Wrestle" to bring a giggle even to a sourpuss.

"Mule Kick" needs no explanation even if it would be possible to give one that would sufficiently describe the antics the gymsters as they go through their daily dozen.

"The Frog Dance" and the "Stomach Rocker" need no description if you've ever seen a group of pigs reveling in the mud. "Duck Fights" happen every once in a while, but none of the webfooted wabblers are needed to execute the duel.

Square dances, with a few rounds and triangles thrown in for variety, are the subject of the dancing classes. Thus far the girls have managed to master the "Virginia Reel" and several other of the dancing masterpieces that go with the corn and straw flavored music you can hear coming from the gym for miles away.

Victory contest

(Continued from page 1)

Monday and Tuesday of last week and voting began Wednesday. The contest will close at 4:30 pm Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Daily results for Monday and Tuesday will not be disclosed to the public. Announcements of the King and Queen will be made in the Classen Life Friday, Dec. 18. The coronation is scheduled for that Friday afternoon as a special feature of the mixer.

Stamp books are kept on hand at all times for those who wish to start a book for themselves, or to give as Christmas gifts. Defense stamps have been suggested as the ideal present for the season.

Jack Andrews is defense stamp administrator from the Council. Theresa Enders is chairman of the committee to plan the contest, publicity and the coronation, with Zelma Archer specializing on the posters and Marilyn King the coronation.

Other members of the committee are Marjorie Arnold, Lois Woodard, Betty Cheadle, Steward Sparks and Joe Hoffman. Zelma Archer and Theresa Enders are in charge of registering all votes, while various other girls sell the stamps during the lunch hours.

Race for Victory King, Queen gets hotter, promises more

Five days of heavy voting through the sale of defense bonds and stamps has brought the Student Council contest to elect a Victory King and Queen to the half-way mark.

At first John Hunt and Jean Geatches were given big leads by the purchase of $56 worth of stamps by Miss Gertrude Jones, but Floyd Wilson and Dorris Stagg came up with over $90 apiece to put Jack Barcklow and Theral Martin way up on the scale. Lois Woodard is also high through several large purchases.

Votes for the other candidates are constantly mounting higher and higher trough many small purchases, though they don't have many of the large purchases.

Other candidates for the Victory Queenship are Norvetta White, Darlene Housley, Dorothy Gore, Pat Dawson, June Giddens and Carol Sievers. Running for Victory King are Danny Kozak, Henry Dooley, John Denman, Jack Nicholson, Curtis Harris and Bill Roach.

The stamps are on sale during the lunch nours and before and after school in the Student Council's Uncle Sam hat booth which was donated by the State Theater, across from room 118. A chart of all votes for each day for each contestant is displayed over the booth.

Each 10 cent stamp receives one vote for the queen and one vote for the king, and each 25 cent stamp gets three votes for a girl and three for a boy. Votes for amounts larger than this are based on three for each quarter.

Nominations were taken for $1

(Continued on page 3)

Classettes to assist needs

Classette pep club girls have agreed to watch the Salvation Army's Christmas kettles boil full of money for the needy this holiday season.

Because most of the Salvation Army women, who usually appear on the downtown streets about this time every year, have entered into more direct war work, Major Ingoe from the organization asked for the club's assistance at meeting last week. All of the girls were willing to participate in this service which will start Saturday, December 12 and continue through Christmas Eve.

A schedule showing the day and the hours each girl is to stand watch will be worked out this week by Major Ingoe, Miss Gertrude Jones, club sponsor, and a committee of girls consisting of Ruth Dee Phillips, Mary Joan Denham, Wanda Middick, Ruth Wynne and Pauletta McDougal.

Further plans for the Classette Christmas dance were also made at the meeting. The affair is to be semi-formal, taking place December 22 in the Civic room of the Hotel Biltmore. Various committees have been appointed to work out more details which will be announced later.

Victory corps offers air, sea, production, land, community service divisions; requirements are health program, war work and subjects useful in the war effort

In compliance with the Victory Corps program launched by Superintendent H. E. Wrinkle, Principal George N. Sturm announced Wednesday that Classen will begin a physical fitness program that will prepare highschool boys for army training.

The program will call for five hours of open order military drill each week, daily calesthenics and running over an obstacle course. Mr. Oakley Pittman, head of the committee directing the corps described the obstacle course as "plenty tough." He said that it was the same course, on a small scale, that the commandos must run.

Obstacle course is complete

Mr. Faye Ferguson has completed the construction of the Classen obstacle course, which consists of a wall scale, under obstacle crawl, hand over hand travel or monkey crawl, a sloped pit run fence vault, and a broad jump pit. After getting over this layout the trainees will finish off with a 440-yard run.

The military drill will be given in place of regular study hall and will be directed by Mr. Pittman, Mr. Chester Francis, and Mr. Leo Higbie. All have had previous training in R. O. T. C. and Oklahoma national guard, therefore are well-qualified for the drill which has been approved by military authorities.

Mr. Pittman pointed out that this is to be a physical fitness program and not physical education. Therefore it cannot be counted for the required two semesters of physical education.

The Victory Corps is open to all boys who are physically fit, are studying or have studied courses of usefulness in the war effort and are participating in at least one wartime activity or service. Under the wartime service heading most pupils will qualify for their efforts on behalf of the scrap drive and Junior Red Cross.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Earl Coffey are attending a physical fitness course at the University of Texas this week, in preparation for the training program. Mr. Sturm also announced that beginning with the second semester, Classen will have a corrective physical fitness program especially designed for those boys physically handicapped.

Badges show membership

General members of the Victory corps will be entitled to wear a red V badge, while members of one of the specialists corps will have an emblem superimposed over the V to indicate the line they are pursuing.

The five specialists divisions of the corps throughout the city schools are air service, sea service, production service, land service and community service.

Air and land requirements

Qualification for membership in the air service division will mean that the pupil must be planning and have begun preliminary preparation for service in the armed forces as an aviation cadet or as an aircraft repair and maintenance worker.

Members must take part in three out of five projects in order to qualify. The five include one year of highschool physics and three years of highschool mathematics; a course in preflight aeronautics; a course in automotive mechanics, radio, electricity, or a vocational shop course which gives preliminary preparation for the servicing of aircraft; a program of physical fitness, and a program of military drill.

Members of the land service division should be planning and have begun preparation for service in some branch of the ground forces of the army. They must pursue three out of six suggested courses. The six are at least one year of highschool or shop mathematics; one year of highschool or shop science; a program of physical fitness; special pre-inducton course; one or more shop courses, and a program of military drill.

Three others offered

In order to qualify for membership in the sea service division the pupil must have begun preparation for service in some branch of the navy or merchant marine. He must pursue three out of six suggested courses. The six are highschool mathematics, preferably through plane trigonometry; at least one year of highschool laboratory science; a program of physical fitness; a course in the elements of navigation; one or more shop courses; and a program of military drill.

Members of the production service division will be those planning service in war industry, agriculture, or other essential civilian productive occupations. They must pursue three out of a suggested five courses. The five are courses definitely pointed to preparation for work in the field of trades and industry; a physical fitness program; part-time work in some form of production; and a program of military drill.

Members of the community service division will be preparing for service occupations such as teaching, social work, medicine, nursing, dentistry, librarianship, stenography, bookkeeping, salesmanship, homemaking, child care, nursing, nutrition or similar service.

They must choose three out of five suggested lines. The five are courses pointed to preparation for service occupations at the professional level; courses pointed to preparation for commercial, distributive, homemaking or similar community service occupations to be entered upon leaving highschool; engaging in some form of part-time work in some form of community service; a program of physical fitness; and a program of military drill.

Artists furnish insignias

The insignias of the various divisions are being designed by the art department and will be given to members of the divisions. An eagle is the symbol of the land service division; the sea service is identified by the anchor; the cog wheel and wheat head signify the production division; a propellor the insignia of the air service corps; and the cross signifies the community service division.

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Season's Greetings

30cm x 40cm



Christmas — 1943

30cm x 40cm



30

The Light no war will ever dim!

Christmas is a light.

. . . a candle burning in a window.
. . . the gleam of a star on a tree.
. . . the lights in the eyes of a child on Christmas morning.

But Christmas is more than these. Christmas is a light within.

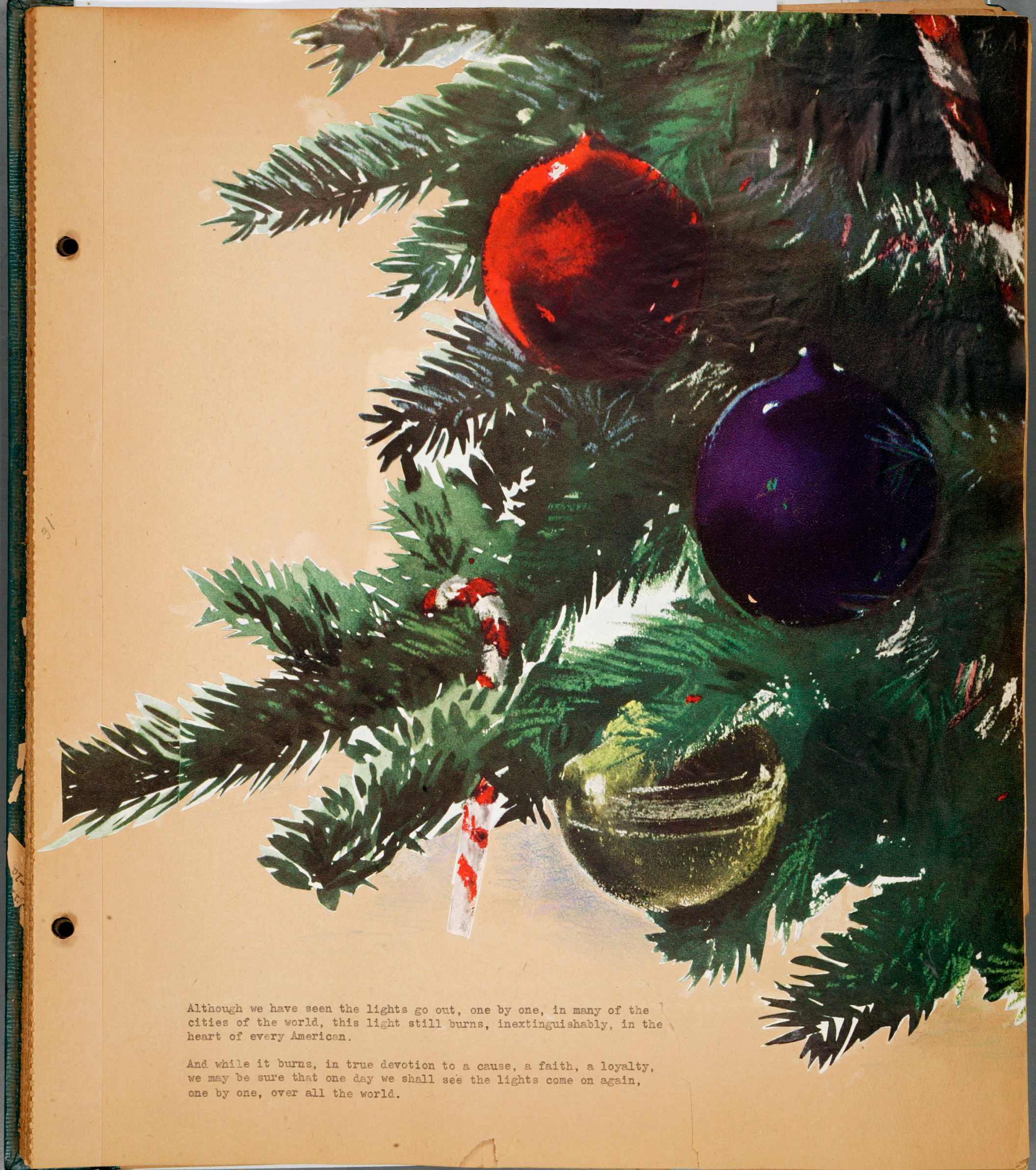
This light shines brightest in the face of a child--but it glows deepest in the hearts of a father and a mother who watch the child at play.

It glows in the heart of every man in the armed forces of the United States who stands ready to give the greatest of all gifts--himself.

It shines in the heart of the worker who--through the long day, the holiday pleasures given up--gives his skill, with industry's strength, for freedom's sake.

The things we give, and give up, today as Americans, are gifts of freedom and liberty and opportunity to all the [illegible] tomorrow.

30cm x 40cm



Although we have seen the lights go out, one by one, in many of the cities of the world, this light still burns, inextinguishably, in the heart of every American.

And while it burns, in true devotion to a cause, a faith, a loyalty, we may be sure that one day we shall see the lights come on again, one by one, over all the world.

30cm x 40cm



Looking Skyward

PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION CHRISTMAS PARTY

December 23, 1942

The party was given for the children enrolled in the day nursery whose mothers work mainly in defense organizations.

60 Home Rooms of Classen High School contributed $120.00 which was used as follows:

Christmas tree and decorations

Gifts for 108 children ranging in ages from 1 year to 12 years.

Stockings were made and filled with wrapped candies, assorted nuts, oranges and apples.

128 large popcorn balls

In addition to the entertainment provided for these children several hundred cans of food were purchased or donated for distribution by the Salvation Army.

Party plans include Santa

Christmas party for a hundred children at the day nursery supported by the United Provident association Wednesday will be Classen's main contribution to the needy this Christmas instead of baskets of food filled by the advisories.

A program for the children will consist of a Santa Claus played by Bob Duncan, a magician, a chorus and a dancing stunt. Individual presents for the children will be taken from the donations made in the advisories. The proctors are furnishing the Christmas tree.

Mrs. G. H. Waddy, chairman of the association, told Mrs. Charlottes Stringer, administrator of the project, that Classen was selected to give the party as they always furnished the nicest baskets turned into the organization.

The wire container in the front hall will be used for donations of canned goods to be distributed by the Salvation Army. It is hoped that all who can will bring one can apiece.

Buying the presents for the children are Ruth Jane Long, Mary Ann Ledbetter, Nancy Owens and Imogene Van Dyke. Others to assist in planning the program and wrapping the presents are Jack Berry, Dick Gibbens, Louise Caldwell, Theresa Enders, Charlotte Wrinkle and members of the Courtesy club.

Miss Vera Campbell and Mrs. Edna Hedges are in charge of making the stockings from red mosquito-bar and filling them with nuts, candy, apples and oranges.

Donations for the party and presents will still be taken in the advisories and by Miss Della Link in room 310, Miss Bessie Snell in 213 and Mrs. Stringer in 121A.



No Questions Asked These youngsters at the United Provident association day nursery were too impressed with the gifts and popcorn balls to be interested in who furnished the party Wednesday. But the fact is, Classen students were the donors of the 100 presents, candy-filled stockings and popcorn balls. Every homeroom of the school contributed something. Bob Duncan was Santa Claus. Melvin Pierce did magician's tricks.

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Christmas 1942

Dear Mom :—

How do you like my new paper? It was sent by the Jr. Red Cross to all of the hospitals for soldiers.

Mine came from
Classen High School.
They sent us a lot
of Christmas cards to
be mailed to our folks
too, so you may
get one of those.
Every holiday we
get tray sets or favors.
You should see some
of our swell wall
hangings. They
sure do cheer us
up a lot.

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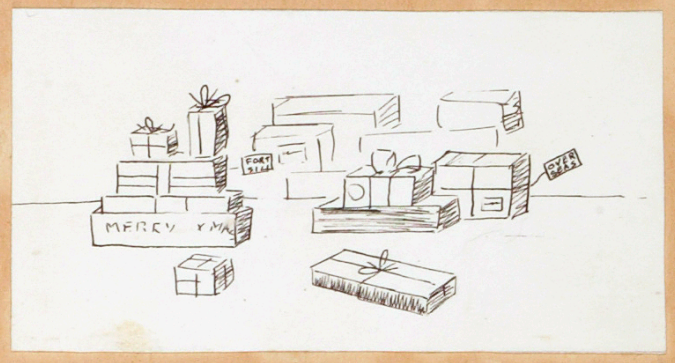


THE JUNIOR RED CROSS



The Classen Chapter of the Junior Red Cross was organized late in the spring of 1941. Since that time the chapter has accomplished many notable things.

While less than $20 would have assured Classen's membership in the Junior Red Cross this year, $110 was collected.



Classen students have enthusiastically filled Christmas boxes for children in war-countries. Last year 253 boxes were filled with toys and small articles for children between the ages of 2 and 15 years. This year Classen was permitted to fill only 50 boxes, because of limited shipping facilities.

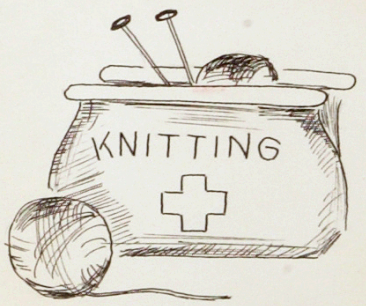
Our chapter also furnished 150 Christmas gifts for the soldier's hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and at various times throughout the year have collected and distributed magazines to other hospitals.

The outstanding event of the chapter's activities has been the annual Classen Junior Red Cross Day which has been held late in the spring ever since the beginning of the organization. Candy, sandwiches, and cold drinks were sold from booths set up in the halls, and each purchaser was given a small Red Cross tag. The entire proceeds from the cafeteria for that day have been donated to the fund. All of the school clubs helped by providing workers, and, during the two years that this plan has been tried, over $400 has been raised, and we have hopes of having another Red Cross Day this spring that will be just as successful.



During these past two years, the Junior Red Cross has provided trained speakers for addressing civic clubs during Roll Call and whenever qualified speakers were needed.

Classen girls have been industriously knitting six inch squares for afghans that are so badly needed by many hospitals. All the yarn has been contributed by the students and all of the knitters have been voluntary workers.



Our school is indeed proud to have the opportunity to take part in the activities of an organization as fine as the Red Cross.

RED CROSS NUTRITION

HOME NURSING



A Red Cross Nutrition and Home Nursing Class was organized at Classen in the fall of 1942. The first nine weeks of the semester were devoted to the Nutrition course and the remainder of the semester to the study of Home Nursing. The Nutrition course included an intensive study of food in relation to health and efficiency, meal planning and food selection, and marketing.

In accordance with the requirements of the Red Cross, the Home Nursing class was taught by a registered nurse. The class met daily at the home of the teacher, who lives near the building and has a well equipped Home Nursing room. This part of the course was devoted to a study of community health protection, home care of the sick, and the care of the young baby and its mother.

Girls who have taken this course have been enthusiastic in their praise, and the prospective enrollment for the second semester is more than twice as large as that of the first semester. At the completion of the course the girls will have earned not only a high school credit but will be entitled to Red Cross certificates in Nutrition and Home Nursing.



SEWING FOR THE RED CROSS

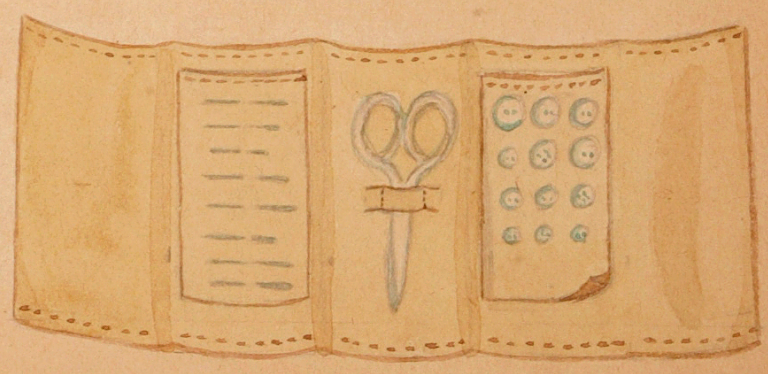


Junior Red Cross girls were doing their best to meet the demands of the Red Cross headquarters for articles of wearing apparel needed in hospitals where wounded soldiers had been returned to the United States. It seemed impossible to turn out enough garments to be of any appreciable help until at Classen High School we finally decided to organize a class in Home Economics and call it Red Cross Sewing.

When School opened in September the class--"Red Cross Sewing" appeared on the schedule. The special inducement, in addition to the privilege of serving the Red Cross, was a full credit in the Home Economics department.

About twenty-four girls enrolled for the course. The majority of them had never threaded a needle much less stitched on the machine but they were ready and willing to learn. Gradually the sewing processes were taught and slowly little articles were finished. The "stupe wringer" was difficult enough at first, but as the girls learned to make each article they were proud and eager to attempt something more difficult each time. Stupe wringers consist of a rectangular piece of material with wide hem at each end. Sticks are placed in these hems and by a twisting process, hot towels or cloths may be wrung dry enough for hot packs without subjecting the hands to direct contact with the hot water. Nothing could have been more uninteresting looking to these girls than a piece of muslin with two wide hems and interest lagged until the purpose of the wringer was explained and then the task at hand was taken up with renewed vigor.

The sewing kit was a bit more in advance of the wringer. It consisted of a long piece of material hemmed all around with leaves of flannel for pins, needles and buttons, also, room for small scissors and some safety pins--a nice addition to anyone's sewing basket. It seems that even soldiers must learn to replace that lost button or improvise with the safety pin. The sewing kit was the answer to this problem. Many kits were willingly made, though no more fussy little gadget was ever attempted by inexperienced girls.

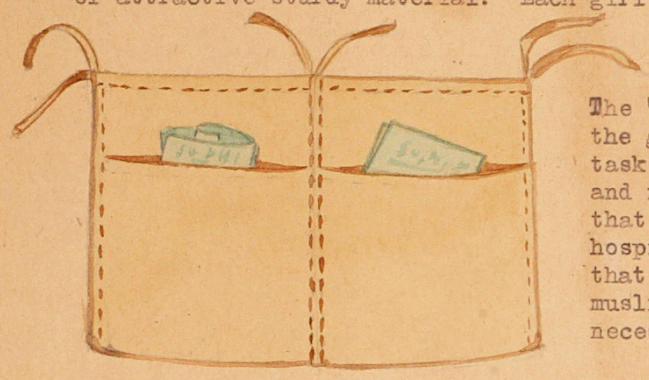


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Campbell



Next, came a call for "Ditty Bags", a much more practical thing than the name implies. The bag is of generous size and is used by soldiers to carry small articles such as toothpaste, tooth brushes, shaving materials and so called "ditties". This was a real step in advance for these girls. It called for accurate measuring of hems and straight stitching of casings for draw strings. The finished product was a neat utility bag of attractive sturdy material. Each girl made several of these.



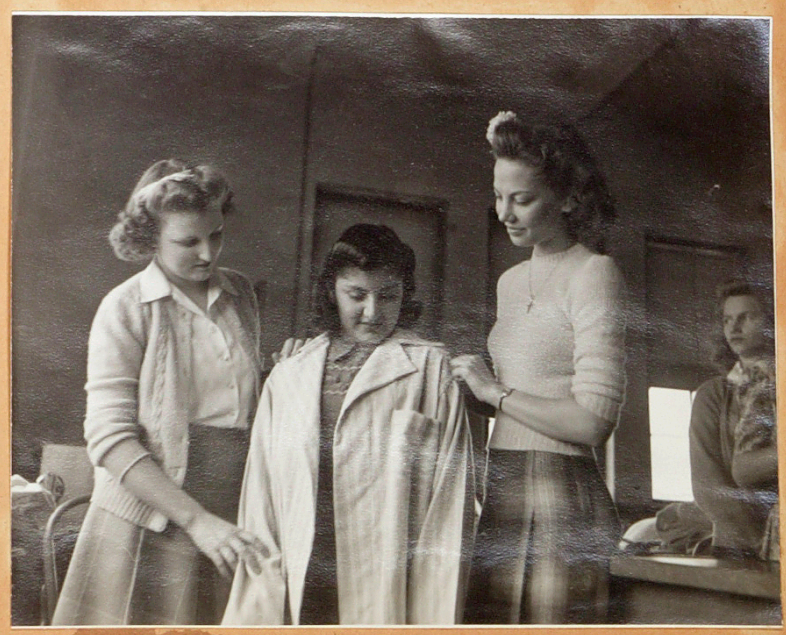
The "Bed Side Bag" was a rather difficult problem. But, the girls were beginning to realize the real import of the task in hand. Petty likes and dislikes regarding sewing and its tricky problems were forgotten in the realization that there were actually wounded soldiers in our American hospitals who were desperately in need of these articles that we were making. The bed side jacket is made of heavy muslin with strings that the patient may tie to his bed as necessity impels.

The difficulty of making ice bag covers, hot water bottle covers, cushion covers, card table covers and many other useful articles was no obstacle to these girls once they became acquainted with the war situation and the many demands placed on the Red Cross for more and more of these articles.



The "Bed Jacket" or "Pajama Coat", the last article attempted, had all the problems of a man's shirt and is it little wonder that there were groans of disapproval over felled seams that many experienced workers find difficult? But, this too, was mastered in due time and each girl made at least one bed jacket. Twenty five (25) were turned over to the Red Cross. This was a real accomplishment and the girls enjoyed great satisfaction in knowing that, because of their perseverance, twenty-five wounded soldiers were being kept warm in these wooly garments.

The second semester's class in Red Cross sewing is starting off with much enthusiasm.





SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Hail to thee, red, white, and blue!
Our salute to you we give.
We pledge our allegiance to you;
Under your colors we shall live.

Your stars and stripes shall float above us--
The great symbol of liberty.
We fight to preserve what our forefathers gave us--
A land for the brave and the free.

Many races have been gathered into your folds
From every land accross the sea.
The hope for a new life their hearts hold
In this promised land of the free.

All hail to thee, flag of our land!
Your colors forever shall fly.
Red, white, and blue shall always stand
For a liberty that will never die.

Mary Jo Fowler--12A.



30cm x 40cm



Salutes

30cm x 40cm

REMEMBER



30cm x 40cm



DECEMBER 7th

30cm x 40cm

The Flag is What We Make It
Nothing More

The Flag is being made today as it has been made by every generation since it was first flown on Independence Hall, constructed not only by the hands and heart of Betsy Ross but by the hearts of many other liberty-loving American patriots.

The crimson stripes are today being hewn from the blood of those wonderful Americans who passed on at Pearl Harbor that we, the hope of tomorrow, might live and grow. The stripes are being hewn from the blood of those wounded and dying now on the far-off battlefields of the Solomons and of New Guinea, praying to God to be allowed to live that they might save this Democracy and all it means for the oncoming generations.

The men, women, and children who undergo the hell of Japanese prisons and German concentration camps, too, make the Flag. They give us the white stripes of honor and purity, for only those who believe in God and ultimate American victory can endure without complaint such hardships as they endure.

Let us not forget the workers who are left behind, for theirs is the most difficult task of all. They work day after day, week after week, and overtime, with scarcely a breathing spell. Their work is dull and monotonous, for they, too, would like to fight for Uncle Sam. They have an equally important job to do here on the homefront; so they remain. They receive no glories or decorations, yet thgy make up one of the greatest contributions of all, to our flag. They are the loyal blue. Their work is not always difficult, but only God knows the heartache of these laborers, striving with all their minds against their emotions, their longing to fight.

30cm x 40cm

The strikers and appeasers do not help fill this category for they are not real Americans, beneath the surface. Only real Americans can make the Flag, for it belongs only to the United States.

The brave seamen on our tankers, who continually risk a horrible distruction, that they might get fuel to our fighting soldiers, share an equal place with the others in the making of the Flag, Their life is one of continued fear, not especially the fear that they will be here one moment and a shark's dinner the next, but the fear that they may fail their countrymen in a critical moment. These men are really of a noble race.

We, the women and children of America, who are left behind to carry on, are surely besmirching the Stars and Stripes, when we pettily complain of the little sacrifices that we are asked to make. Certainly the least we can do, is to give with a will and to ask the blessing of God on our men.

Now, the stars of faith and hope are twinkling in their field of blue. They grow stronger and brighter day by day. The day will come when they will glow brilliantly and proudly in the knowledge that a democratic people have made a world where the brotherhood of man is a reality.

Future generations will have the glorious privilege of contributing to the building of a world wide social democracy, built on the "freedoms" coveted by all people .

Truly the Flag of a country is a symbol of the people who make up the country.

Alta Clay Davis
11B

Teacher--Miss Hazelwood

11 B English

The Air Plane
Was Once Only A Dream

Many young people of Classen High School are thinking seriously not only of how to win this global war, but also how to win the peace. Closely associated with the idea of a permanent peace is the problem of feeding the starving multitudes in the organization that will at least attempt to prevent World War III.

They are willing to give up some of our ways of life to prevent a world war. They realize that a world organization, as the English Imperial Federation or a League of Nations as advocated by Woodrow Wilson, will not only cost money but time and sacred rights. But what value is a sacred right as complete sovereignty with a world war every twenty-five years?

They, these thoughtful students, are fast becoming world citizens where peace and security reign supreme. Of course, it may be only a dream, but let them plan a world when fighting will become a lost art as dueling is in America and where no one is permitted to go hungry. Yes, let them dream on -------

The AIR PLANE was once only a dream.

C. E. Grady

C. E. Grady

Mr. Grady is Teacher of Economics and Nationally-known Debate Coach.

First Affirmative

The question for debate today is
Resolved: THAT A WORLD FEDERATION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED.

Don Gore-12B



First Affirmative

The question for debate today is
Resolved: THAT A WORLD FEDERATION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED.

Don Gore-12B

At the beginning of this debate, we must realize that we cannot remain aloof from the problems of the rest of the world. Daniel Webster stated a hundred years ago "Thank God that we are not as other men, especially those involved in the bitter feuds of Ancient Europe, but that we have the two oceans to separate us forever from the battles that sow other countries with blood." Robert A. Taft of Ohio in our present time reechoed this doctrine of isolationism in the Senate. But we of the affirmative remember Pearl Harbor. We remember that the oceans did not protect us on December 7, 1941. These two oceans mean nothing to modern bombers.

Commenting upon the words of Webster and of Robert A. Taft, Dr. Frank Kingdon in the magazine "Free World" said, "We simply do not live in Daniel Webster's world. We are a part of the ache and tragedy of all humanity. The bombs that detonated on Madrid shook our own floors, and the guns firing on Shanghai rattled our own windows." Then our first contention is that we are closely joined with all the world and that we need a World Organization to deal with World Problems.

Now let us look at this question from another view point. By far too many people have the idea that the United States should never be willing to give up any power to a world federation. Miss Ruth Gavian, in her book "Society Faces the Future" says, "No great power is yet ready to surrender its complete freedom of action to preserve peace." By such statements the writers imply that the United States, Britain and Russia are free to act. But are they? Did Russia call for Germany to invade her country? Most certainly not. Adolf Hitler and his associates have dictated to us that we surrender our very freedom. It was due to the attack on Pearl Harbor by a foreign nation that we have changed our very mode of life. Then this so called absolute sovreignty is only a dream of by-gone days. It is highly important that we understand and keep this fact in mind as we discuss the question of a federal union. Let us see what the little nations think about this. Some months ago. Carl J. Hambro, a former member of the Norwegian Parliament and President of the League of Nations Assembly in 1939, came to the United States. We feel that he is qualified to give the opinions of these small countries.

In the Christian Science Monitor of October 2, 1942, he said "The application of its sovereignty is dictated to every nation by its neighbors in a world of international lawlessness. Only by giving up a false pretext of absolute sovreignty can nations win sovereign rights to decide for themselves within the framework of an international world organization."

A few years ago, Senator Nye of North Dakota made the statement that three-fourths of our taxes went for war preparations. Mr. Hambro asks who decides the taxation in America, and answers, The Axis Powers, who force us to keep up armaments. We can but conclude that there is not such a thing as Absolute Sovereignty among lawless nations. To enter this world organization we could not give up that which we do not have. We could do nothing but go to war after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor while their peace envoys were still discussing peace in Washington.

By joining a world organization, Elihu Root says "we substitute judicial action for diplomatic action". Yes, we substitute the rule of lawless nations, imposed upon us, for judicial and legislative decisions in which we will have a part. We believe this would be a definite advantage, and let's see why.

The main purpose of this world federation is to prevent war. Wars are too expensive in money and in materials, needed for consumption in peace time. Soils are wasted in wartime because farmers grow careless and let the top soil wash away. Young men are killed on far-away battlefields. Since we have only a false idea of sovereignty, since we give up lawlessness for law and peace, we believe that a world federation should be established. Again we plead for the affirmative plan.

We now advance this argument; that the United States is not safe as long as Denmark is unsafe. In discussing this point, Dr. Hu Shen, writing for the Christian Science Monitor, October 28, 1942, says "A world that cannot afford security and peace for Denmark, Norway, and other small countries in a world in which the most powerful democracies cannot possibly feel safe." Then the affirmative is pleading for the right of small nations. We are asking for the only way in which <u>any</u> nation can feel safe. These smaller nations are always in danger. They live in constant fear. Hitler has spared no one in his mad rush for territory and power. Since no nation is safe unless the small states are protected, nothing short of a world organization can protect Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Then since our own safety is insecure without Denmark's then we ask you to support the cause of the affirmative team.

We plead for action now. The small nations tremble as they look our into the future. As Wendell Willkie recently said, "They, (the small nations) all doubt in varying degrees the readiness of the leading democracies of the world to stand up and be counted upon for the freedom of others after this war is over. This doubt kills their enthusiastic participation on our side." We call upon the United States to stand up and be counted now for a free world when the war is over.

Raymond Clapper, violent opponent of Roosevelt's policies wrote over a year ago an article dinouncing Roosivelt for ignoring Post-War Problems. In this article he said, "If I thought there was no hope of organizing the world so that we could not have recurring world wars, I would be standing with the Lindberghs right now. It will take the United States to tip the balance against continuation of this sort of butchery."

Join with the affirmative to asking for a world federation for the preservation of world peace.

30cm x 40cm

America At War

Once more America is facing a dark crisis, the like of which she has never known in all her history. This is not only a war of manpower and machines, but a war testing the strategy of mankind. It is being fought on a larger scale than any other war has been fought. Therefore it must be an all-out war for every American who is faithful to our democratic ideals and who has enough loyalty to back the government wholeheartedly for everyone.

The dastardly attack of the Japanese upon our out-post in the Pacific almost instantly rallied our people to defend our principles. Anger, horror, and patriotism made us realize that our country needed defense. On December 8, our President in a speech to Congress, which was probably heard by every American in the United States, declared that a state of war existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire. The war with Germany followed immediately. Since that time we have begun to notice gradual changes in our way of living.

On Bataan peninsula American soldiers put up the most valiant fight that will probably take place in this war. On the lonely desolate island of Corregidor, many miles from Hawaii, Americans again stood firmly against the Japanese. In the Aleutians also our boys are fighting bravely. Every day and night our soldiers are giving their lives in the Solomons. In every sea they are carrying on. Week by week, more and more men are being drafted into the armed forces----soldiers, sailors, marines, and pilots. They are all doing their part well.

But there is much to be done on the home front besides giving up a few inconveniences. We at home must do more. Would we be proud of ourselves if our friends died for us while we complain that we cannot get gas, tires, and sugar? Would our friends in the army be proud of us if we live in comfort, as usual, while they suffer the hardships of defeat or imprisonment? Must they sacrifice every thing while we sacrifice nothing?

Over and over we have heard that our battles might not have been lost if there had been more planes, more tanks, more guns, and more ships. There must be a united effort to produce these necessary implements. If the government asks for scrap we must all cooperate, not only during drives, but all the time. If we are to take the offensive in this war, we must buy more stamps, and more bonds, all of us men, women, and children. We must have the courage to get along without ice cream, magazines, and comic books, and some shows. If we are to win this war we must stop the everlasting criticism of our leaders. They make mistakes, but constant criticism is no help to them. We must have more faith in their leadership. Remember disunion brings defeat!

This is an all-out war. This year will test us. Are we going to be vigilant? Are we going to do our bit? Are we willing to sacrifice <u>everything</u> to "keep 'em flying high"? We <u>must</u> give <u>everything</u>. Nothing less will win!

English III
Teacher: Miss Hazelwood

Bob Chaddock 11B

First Negative

The question for debate is
Resolved: THAT WE SHALL HAVE A FEDERAL WORLD GOVERNMENT

Bob Irwin-11A

First Negative

The question for debate is
Resolved: THAT WE SHALL HAVE A FEDERAL WORLD GOVERNMENT

Bob Irwin-11A

We have heard the plan of the affirmative and our conclusion is that it is not practicable, for it would be impossible to set up a world government plan satisfactory to all the nations. In the first place it would be impossible to draft a satisfactory constitution, because even with a supreme court, there would be little to stop the gradual centralization of power. Backed by the statement of Mr. Morris R. Cohen we conclude that even under a constitution, the judges of the court can interpet it as they please, Mr. Cohen says, and I quote "67." A court with a majority of non-American judges would not be likely to restrict the world government to our satisfaction. It would be impossible to apportion satisfactorily national representation in the world legislature. Any house apportioned by population would give an actual majority vote to the Asiatic nations. Mr. Harry Paxton Howard gives up these facts "71." On the other hand any house with equal representation for all nations, would give the United States one vote out of 55. Yet the other nations could hardly be expected to accept any other method of apportionment.

A post-war World Government would be impossible under conditions which will be prevalent after the war, because effective machinery of government is not enough. The new world government to succeed must exist in the minds and hearts of the people. Consider Swit erland with an excellent constitution. She has had extremely peaceful relations with other nations and even she had bad civil war and I quote Sir George Young "74". Racial equality has made slow progress in the United States; let alone the World over.

The hatreds created by the war will make the immediate post-war period a very doubtful one for c mplete world cooperation. On the continent of Europe there will be an intense hatred of the Germans. Unity is lacking even among the United Nations. Being military allies against a common enemy, does not necessarily imply identity of aims for world reconstruction. Troops still fight for national instead of allied components. Economic machinery for cooperation has been neglected for most of the committees have only British and American representation. The New Republic magazine expounds its views as follows "95."

If we try to apply one set of federal standards to the whole world, we will have, not international war, but international civil war which is worse. Such a pool of armaments could have no other purpose but to war i.e., war is to be prevented by war. We have no desire for a kind of peace that forces up to help Russia keep Finland

and other small nations in subjection. It does not seem like peace to have to help police India to keep that country from revolting.

Besides not being advantageous by failure to make peace the affirmative plan would be a harmful political policy. We would have no desire to control such an organization and also no desire to allow it to control our own future. Once a member of this world federation we could never withdraw. A world despotism would be worse than present international wars and I quote Mr. Nicholas Deman writing in the "Annals of the American Acadamy" thus "119." There are no further borders over which to flee and the organization of a counter-revolution on a World basis would be difficult. Again we quote Mr. Deman as follows "120". Constitutional matters, already complicated in this country, would become hopeless after the creation of another unit of power. On the other hand a distant central government always means bureaucracy instead of democracy and we consult Mr. Albert C. Ritchie quote "124."

The formation of a world government would be an undesirable economic policy. The sudden increase of international competition due to full world currency would not follow. We had these alleged advantages during the period when the nations were on the gold standard but the system would not work. The same reasons for the failure of the gold standard would also upset an international currency system. Because the United States being a huge exporting nation with little need for imports would corner the international currency as we did the gold.

The formation of such a World government would be economically disadvantageous to the United States, because, the same conditions do not exist here that led us to centralize our own country in 1787. First our business at that time was looking for larger markets and today we are trying to protect the market we have. Free trade under a world government would particulary hurt America. The world legislative would have the power to tear down our tarrif protection. The establishment of world trade would throw millions of Americans out of work as a result of the competition with people working for a few cents a day. The formation of such a government would flood us with undesirable immigrants. The oriental countries with a majority of the world's inhabitants resent our immigration laws. Yet our immigration laws are not built on race prejudice alone but stem from the fact that our people could not compete with Asiatic immigrants. For proof in regard to this statement we have a quotation from ex. president Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson "133."

In the matter of colonies we conclude that the local inhabitants can appeal to the conscience of one nation much better than to a syndicate. International adminstration can lead to exploitation for the benefit of many masters just as national administration can lead to exploitation for the benefit of a single master. International administration of colonies, with the administrators not bound by common language, common custom etc. would have much less chance to succeed than National Administration with these common factors. Mr. Julian S. Huxley support us as follows "138."

30cm x 40cm

Victory Drive

In order to speed up interest in the sale of defense stamps and bonds at the school the Student Council promoted a contest to name a Victory Queen and Victory King for Classen.

Nominations were made by purchase of one dollar's worth of stamps. In order to vote, students bought stamps: one vote for a 10¢ stamp, three votes for a 25¢ stamp.

The contest lasted through the school days of December and students crowded the big upturned Uncle Sam's hat in the hall, inside which committee members, under the direction of Theresa Enders, stood and sold.

The contest ended December 15 to the tune of approximately $1700 in stamps sold and with Theral Martin, Queen, and John Hunt, King.



Buy a Bond To Day?

Victory Drive - 50

30cm x 40cm



Model Planes—Industrial Arts

INDUSTRIAL ARTS



They make every-thing from a fifteen-foot boat to a three-inch airplane model.

The Industrial Arts Course is planned to give the student a general basic education rather than a definite vocational training. However, the course has a specific value for it teaches the student to appreciate a good job, so that he will be satisfied with only the best.

The student learns engineering drawing as it is used in the industrial world by engineers and designers, and as the language in which are expressed and recorded the ideas and information necessary for the building of machines and structures. They learn to give exact and positive information regarding every detail of the machine or structure existing in his imagination.

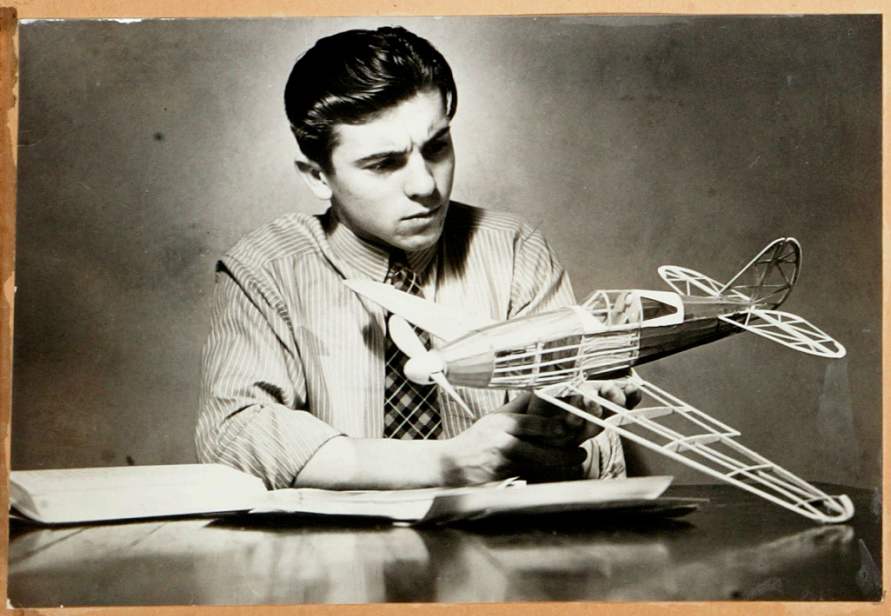
The shop course enriches the intellect and, at the same time, allows the student to see in his finished project the definite results of logical, careful and persistent planning and thinking. The satisfaction of work well done is one of the greatest rewards experienced by the students. Another objective is to assist in better choice and use of industrial products and service.

MODEL AIRPLANE PROGRAM 1941-1942

Boys in the Classen woodworking department participated in the model building program promoted by the Navy. These models were for the use of the armed services and air raid spotters. A total of thirty-seven planes were completed and accepted. Many hours of work were necessary to complete this project since some of the planes required as many as 20 parts to be made and joined together. It was necessary to do this work very carefully in order that it might be accepted.

An additional group of planes is being built this year.

Two book cases have been built this year for the United Service Organization.





The boys learn to do sheet and metal work.

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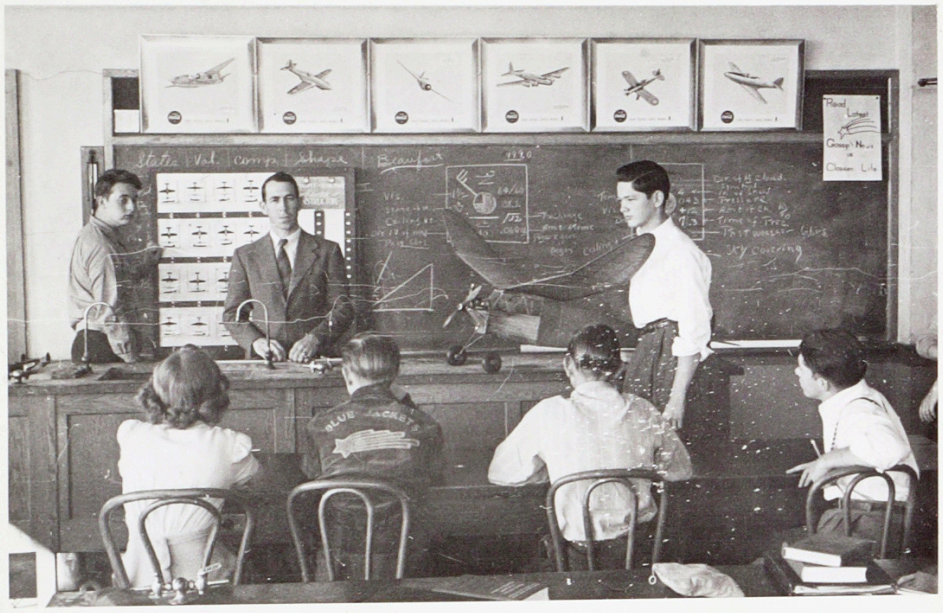


"Sid" Upsher inspects his unfinished plane

Pre-Flight Aeronautics

In keeping with the slogan, Save, Serve, Conserve, the pre-flight aeronautics classes in Classen high school are contributing to the Oklahoma Schools at War Program, mostly in the fields of service.

When the machinery for the introduction of pre-flight aeronautics in the schools of Oklahoma was being perfected, Classen high school forged ahead and set up one of the first classes of this nature during the summer session of nineteen-hundred-forty-two. There were 25 students enrolled in this beginning class eager to master the fundamentals of structure and design of airplanes, aerodynamics, civil air regulations, power plants, metorology, avigation, and communications, The fall semester opened with 128 students of junior and senior classification, along with a few post-graduate and naval reserves, enrolled in the Science of Pre-Flight Aeronautics.



The schools of America are concerned and should be concerned about its youth in this rapidly changing age. American schools must accept the challenge to prepare a people to accept a world dominated by air activity.

Thousands, even millions of people will be engaged in a multitude of activities relative to the air age in a post war world, such as, pilots, meterologists, navigators, service men, personnel directors, control tower operators, and many others.

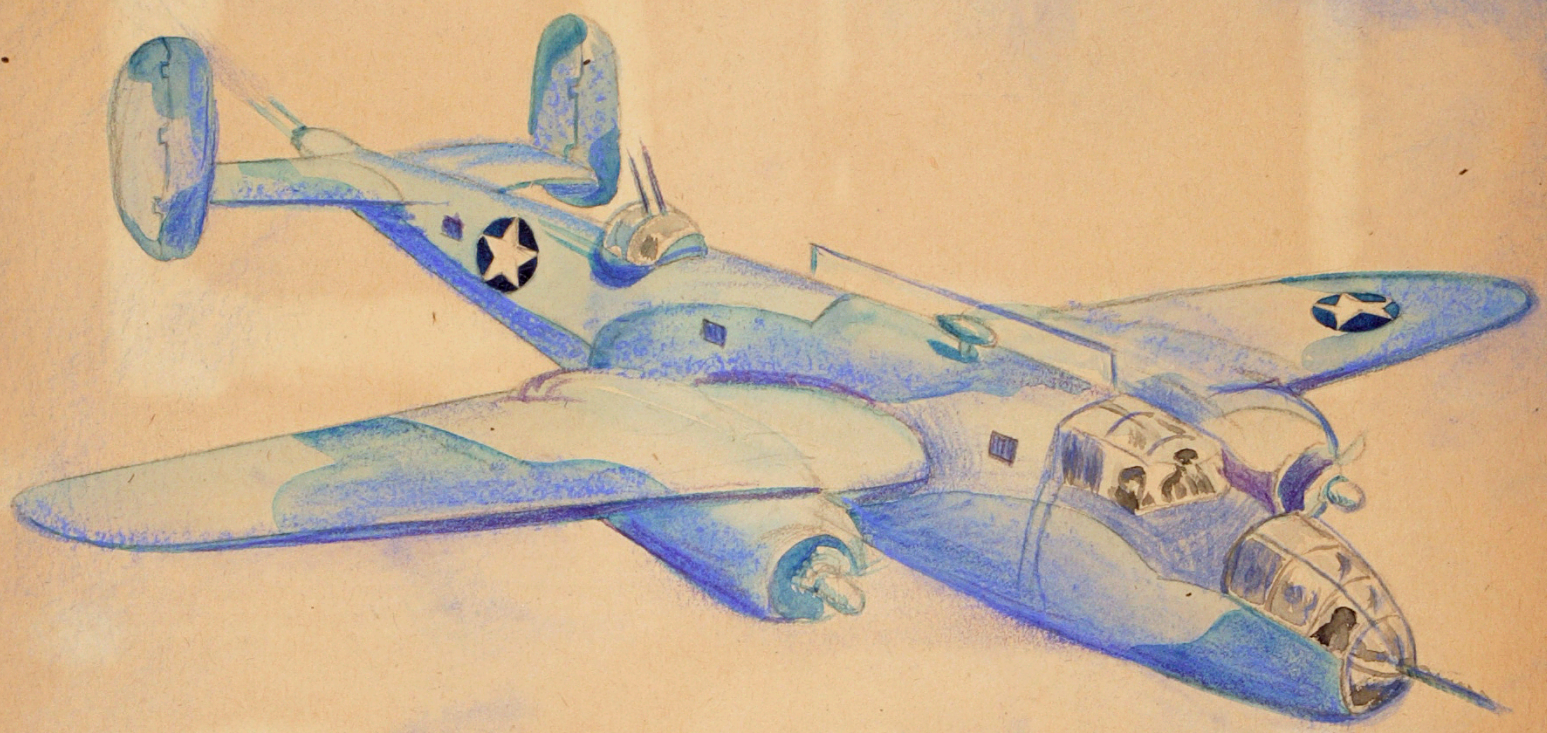
At the present time the schools are installing the victory corps which gives the high school student a definite place in the national war effort through a voluntary enrollment plan. The objectives are two-fold;

First: immediate, accelerated and special training of youth for that war service they will be expected to perform after leaving school.

Second: active participation of youth while still in school in the community's war effort.

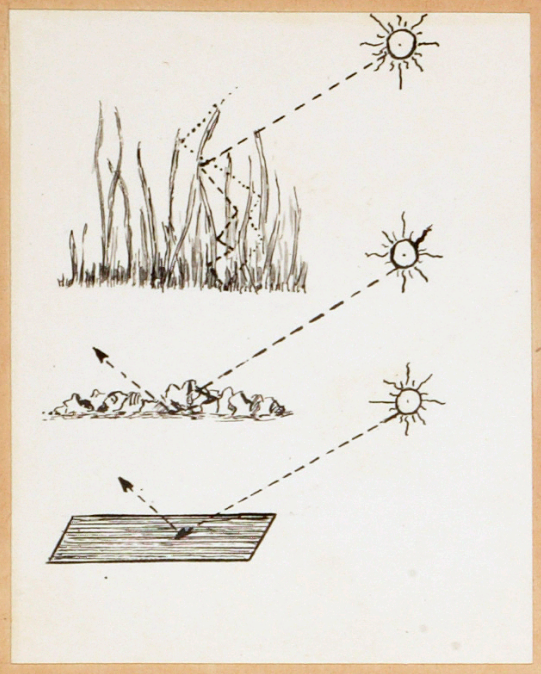
The pre-flight classes, along with the mathematics, and science classes offer the necessary pre-requistes for the Air Service division of the victory corps. All in all our basic philosophy is one of SERVICE.

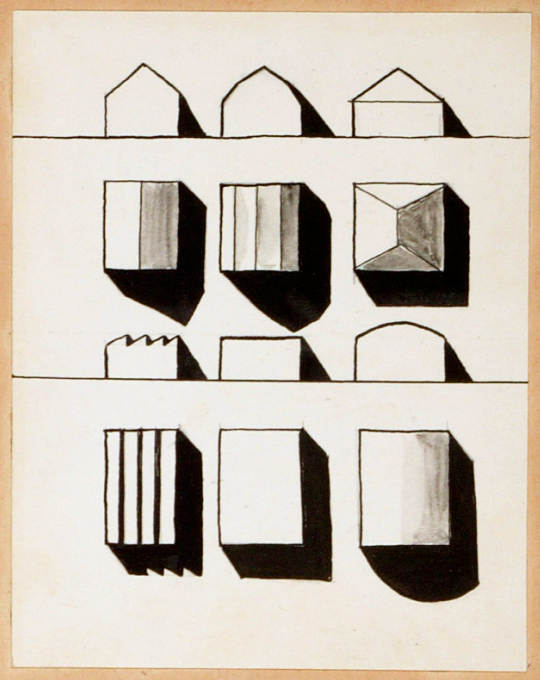
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G. Stringer

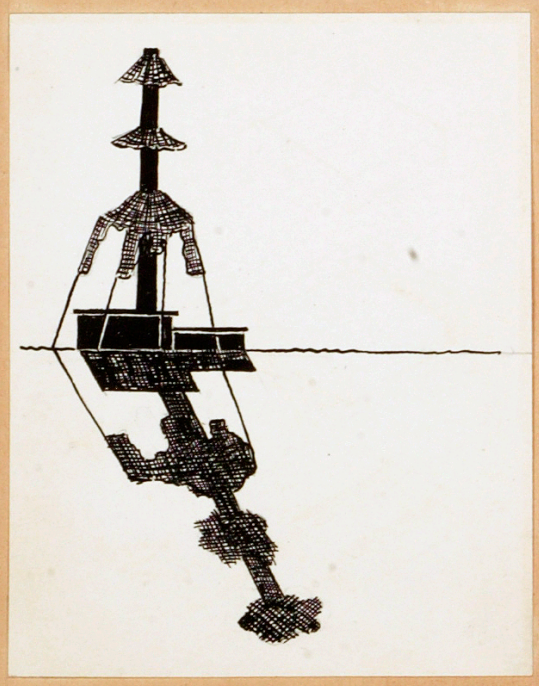
Camouflage Art or

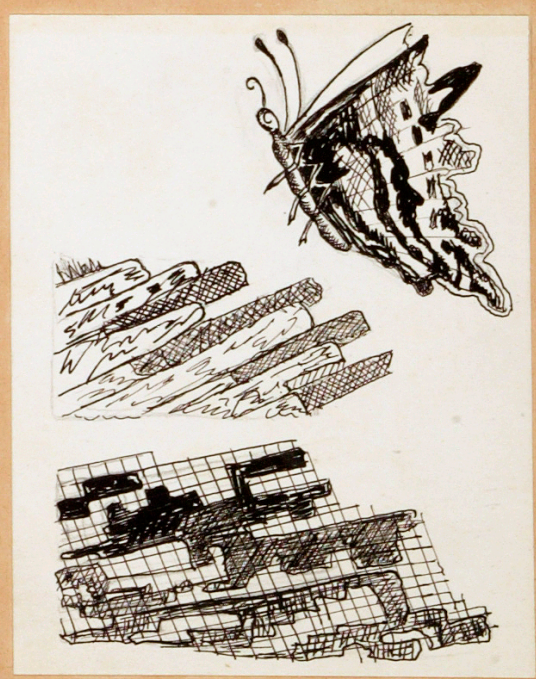




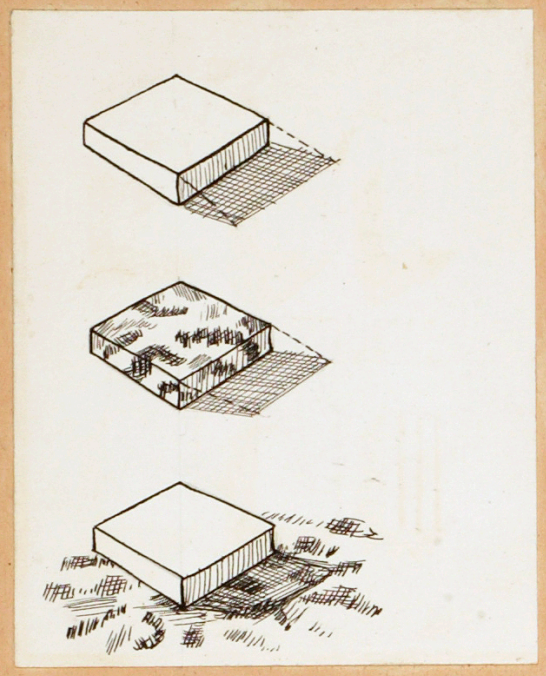
Camouflage or Protective Concealment for Civilian Defense is being taught for the first time at Classen High School. A class of thirty, fifteen girls and fifteen boys have enthusiastically taken up the problems. Each member is registered with the O. C. D. and through that office has been supplied with booklets and information relative to the subject.

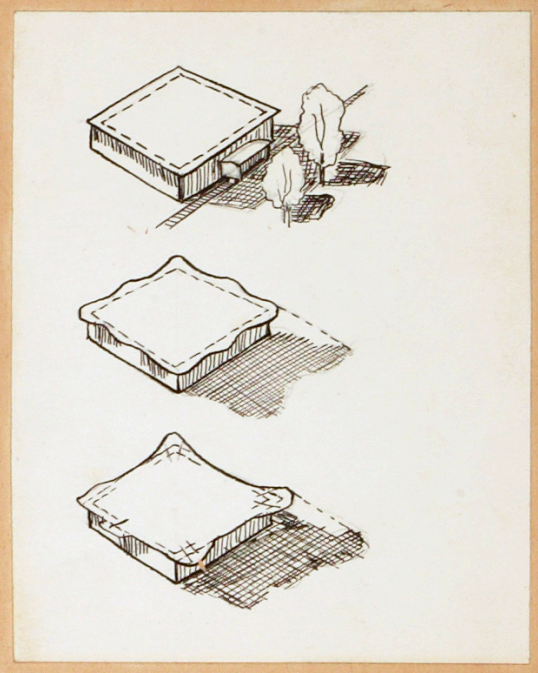
The teacher received her instruction at the state university in a special course for selected professionals. Although the course is conducted by the Art Department, and the art students were especially interested in the model making and drawing problems, others have been enrolled because of their interest in science or aeronautics.





Protective Concealment

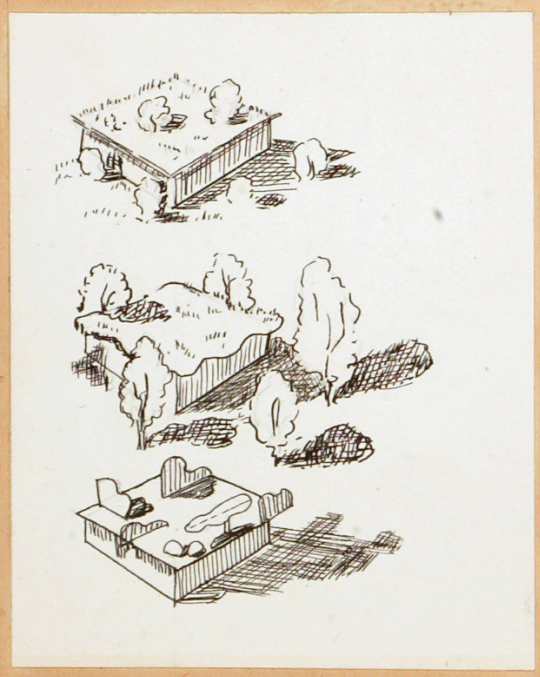


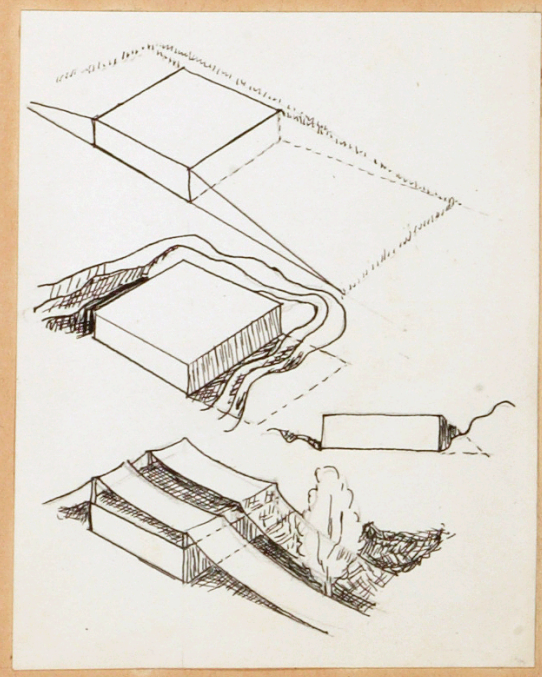


Advanced students in the Art Department made large charts illustrating the different types of bombing, principles of concealment adapted from nature and ways of dealing with shadows and other conspicuous features. Some of these charts in miniature are shown on these pages.

The subject is timely and definitely related to the war effort. Every member of the class can find some phase of the subject particularly interesting.

Oklahoma City may not have to resort to camouflage, but the principles learned and the practical problems solved may be of benefit to some of the boys and perhaps the girls who will go into service at the end of the school year.





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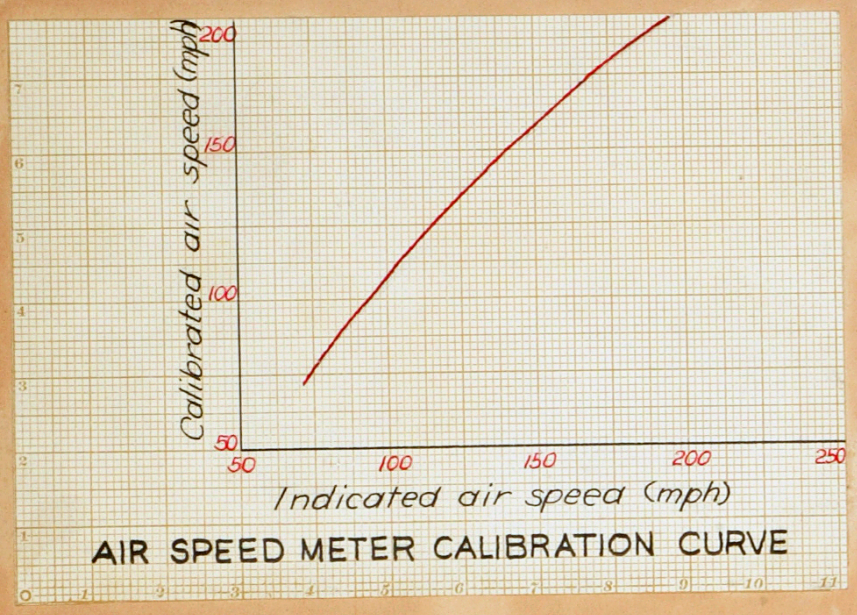


- 59 Source Pictures

MATHEMATICS FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

The Math students of Classen High School are serving the war aims of their nation

The applications of Mathematics in all branches of the service are innumerable



GRAPHS OF ALL KINDS ARE NEEDED IN AIR NAVAGATION

In his Algebra course the H. S. youth learns to make and read simple graphs, a skill which is important to every prospective pilot trainee. In Aeronautics, graphs are used for showing experimental or test data, to show calibration of instruments and for saving of time and effort in making computations.

A typical example of this application of graphs is found in the accompanying graph of the Air Speed Meter Calibration Curve. From this graph, the calibrated air speed can be readily determined for any indicated air speed. Thus, if the indicated air speed is 165 m.p.h., the calibrated air speed will be 173 m.p.h.

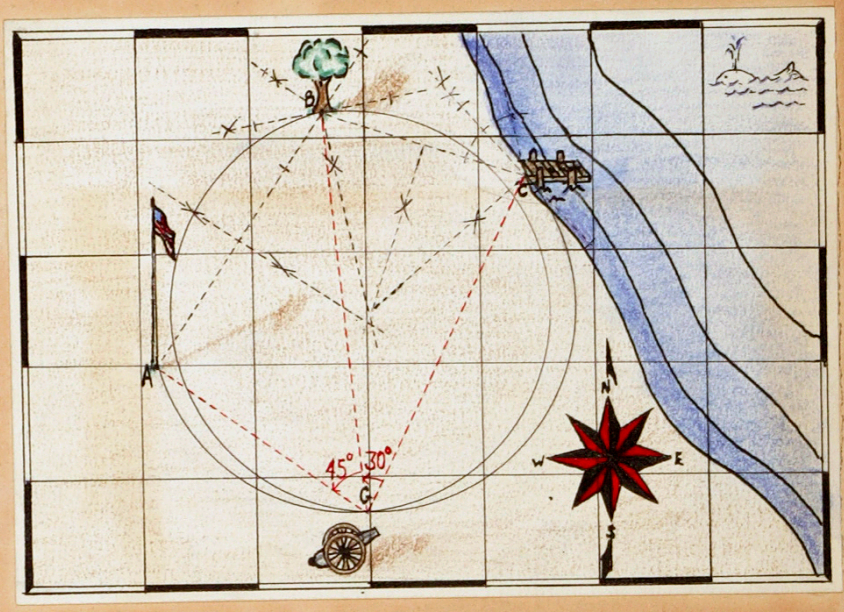
Both statistical and mathematical graphs are used in aeronautics.

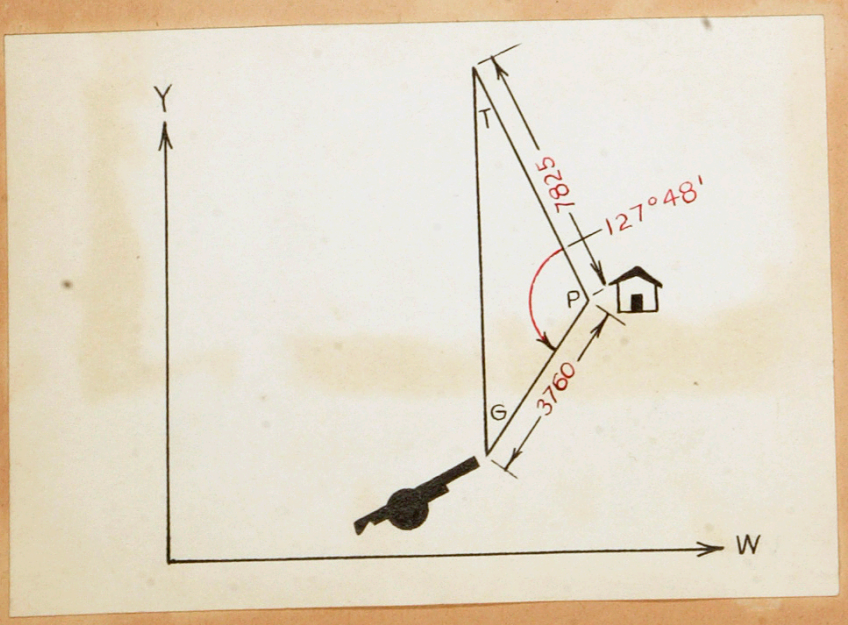
AN APPLICATION OF PLANE GEOMETRY TO ARTILLERY PROBLEM

Using loci and construction of segment containing given $\angle$

During an artillery reconnaissance, a gun position was selected and the reconnaissance officer was instructed to plot its location accurately on the map. From the position of the gun, he was able to see three prominent landmarks, A, B, and C which had previously been accurately located and plotted on the map. Setting up an instrument at the gun position he read the angles as follows: $\angle AGB = 45°$ and $\angle BGC = 30°$. From this data, determine on the map the exact location to the gun's position.

This type of problem is frequently encountered in military surveying. The solution shown in the figure follows. Upon AB, construct a segment of a circle in which any inscribed angle equals 45°. Upon BC, construct a segment of a circle in which any inscribed angle equals 30°. The intersection of the two loci, AB and CB locates the exact position of the gun, G.





AN APPLICATION OF PLANE TRIGONOMETRY TO ARTILLERY FIRING

Using law of tangents, law of sines, and computation by logs.

A gunnerat G can see aiming point P, but cannot see target T. The distances GP and PT and the $\angle P$ are known. Find the deflection with which the gunner must sight in order to hit T. Also find the range, GT. The solution follows.

$\frac{1}{2}(G\ T) = \frac{1}{2}(180° - 127°\,48') = 26°\,12'$

$$\tan \tfrac{1}{2}(G-T) = \frac{PT - PG}{PT + PG} \cdot \tan \tfrac{1}{2}(G+T)$$

$$= \frac{4065}{11585} \cdot \tan 26°\,12'$$

log 4065	= 3.60906
colog 11585	= 5.93610 - 10
log tan 26°12'	= 9.69202 - 10
log tan $\frac{1}{2}(G-T)$	= 9.23718 - 10
$\frac{1}{2}(G-T)$	= 59° 55' 17"
$\frac{1}{2}(G+T)$	= 26° 12'
Deflection G	= 86° 7' 17"

$$\frac{GT}{\sin P} = \frac{TP}{\sin G}$$

$$GT = \frac{TP}{\sin G} \cdot \sin P$$

$$= \frac{7825}{\sin G} \cdot \sin 52°\,24'$$

log 7825	= 3.89348
log sin 52°24'	= 9.89888 - 10
colog sin G	= 0.06281
log GT	= 13.85517 - 10
∴ GT	= 7164.2 ft.

TRIG FUNCTIONS APPLIED TO A BOMBING PROBLEM

A bombe[r] is flying 200 mi. an hour at 25000 ft. Let us say it take[s] 40 seconds for a bomb to fall. How far from the target is [the] plane when the bomb is released, considering that the pl[ane] is almost directly above the target when the bomb strike[s].

1 m[i.] per hr. = 1.467 ft. per sec.

200 [mi.] per hr. = 293.4 ft. per sec.

293.[4] ft. × 40 = 11,736 ft. or 2.2 mi.

At what [angle] of depression must the target be sighted in order t[hat] the bomb will strike it?

Angl[e] B is equal to the angle of depression.

$\tan B = \frac{AC}{AB}$

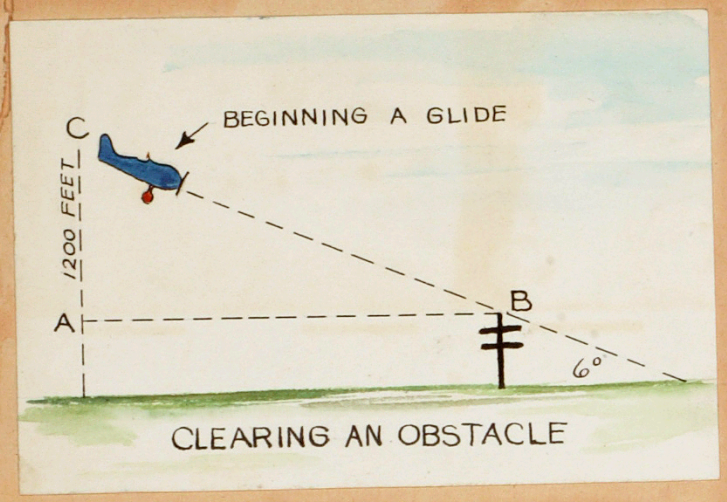
$\tan B = \frac{25000}{11736}$

$\log 25000 = 4.39794$

$\log 11736 = 4.06952$

$\log \tan B = .32842$

Angle B = 64° 51′



CLEARING AN OBSTACLE

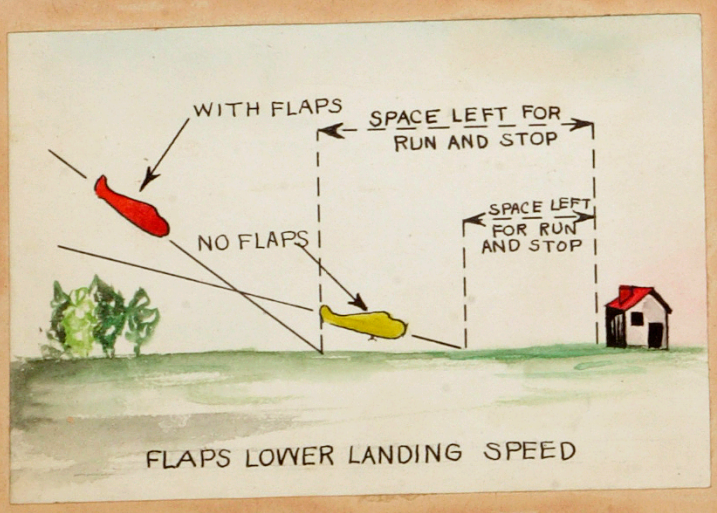
HE[IGHT] OF CLOUD DETERMINED BY TRIGONOMETRY

As a plane warms up at the airport, the pilot anxiously scans the sky, calls the control tower and asks the state of weather. The voice from the tower answers "Ceiling 1000 ft."

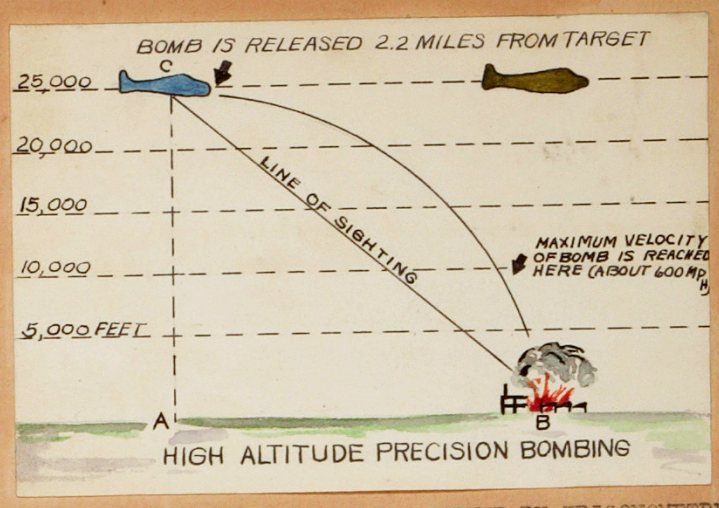
The height of the base of the clouds is measured at night by a clinometer. A strong light is flashed on the cloud base. If the light on the cloud is observed at a distance of 1000 ft. from the searchlight and the angle of elevation is 50°, the solution is as follows:

$\frac{BC}{AB} = \tan A$ $\qquad BC = 1000 \times 1.192$

$\frac{BC}{1000} = 1.192$ $\qquad BC = 1192$ ft.



FLAPS LOWER LANDING SPEED



HIGH ALTITUDE PRECISION BOMBING

PROBLEM IN CLEARANCE OF OBSTACLE SOLVED BY TRIGONOMETRY

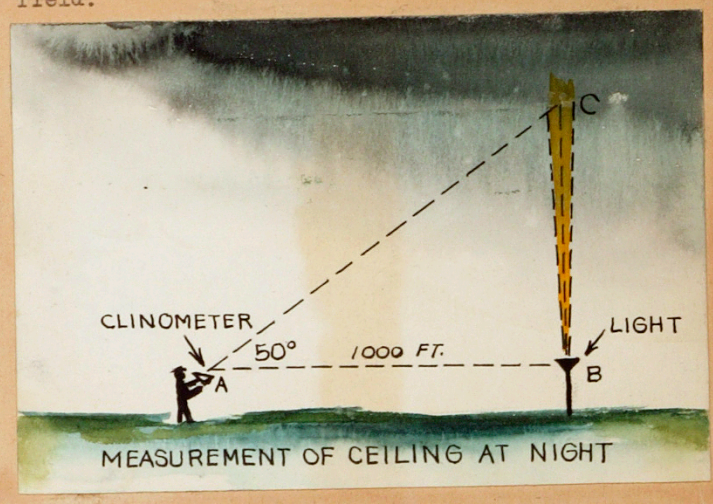
In order to land in a certain field a pilot must first clear high tension wires 100 ft. high. If he starts gliding at an angle of 6° from an altitude of 1200 ft., what is the farthest distance from the wires at which he can begin his glide?

1200 ft. − 100 ft. = 1100 ft.

$\frac{AB}{AC} = \cot \angle B$; $\frac{AB}{1100} = \cot 6°$; $\frac{AB}{1100} = 9.51$;

$AB = 1100 \times 9.51$; $AB = 10,461$

∴ He must not start gliding until he is 10,461, ft. from the field.



MEASUREMENT OF CEILING AT NIGHT

VARIATION FORMULAS DETERMINE LIFT AND DRAG OF PLANE

At times it is expedient to decrease the landing speed of a plane. The following problems explain why use of flaps lowers the landing speed.

The formula for lift is: $\text{Lift} = C_L \frac{d}{2} S V^2$. If the coefficient of lift is .8, the density of the air is .002378, the velocity is 88 ft. per sec., and the wing area is 180 sq. ft., then $\text{Lift} = .8 \times .001189 \times 180 \times 88^2$ or Lift = 1,326 lbs. Suppose the flaps increase the lift coefficient to 1.6. From the lift formula a velocity formula is obtained. $V^2 = \frac{L}{C_L \frac{d}{2} S}$ or V^2 varies inversely as C_L.

$\frac{88^2}{V^2} = \frac{1.6}{.8}$; $1.6\,V^2 = .8 \times 88^2$; $V^2 = \frac{.8}{1.6} \times 88^2$; $V^2 = \frac{88^2}{2}$;

$V = \frac{88}{\sqrt{2}}$; $V = \frac{88\sqrt{2}}{2}$ or $44\sqrt{2}$; $V = 44 \times 1.414$;

V = 62.2 ft. per sec.

However the increased drag produced by certain types of flaps has a greater effect on speed. The coefficient of drag (C_L) is increased, thus producing an increase in drag as seen by this formula. $\text{Drag} = C_L \frac{d}{2} S V^2$. The pull of gravity or power equals drag times velocity. Thus $V = \frac{P}{D}$ or V varies inversely as D. If drag is increased to twice its original amount, then velocity is half as much as originally.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The Commercial Department of Classen High School cooperates with the school administration, with the Chamber of Commerce and with local business concerns in meeting the need of supplying girls and boys to take the places left vacant by men entering the armed forces.

In order to do this we have established a flexible schedule by which students may come to school at 7:45 A. M. and complete a regular day's work by noon or they may begin school at noon and complete their full schedule in the afternoon. In this way a regular office worker's place may be taken by one student in the morning and by another in the afternoon.

Courses have been concentrated so that pupils may get the maximum of training in the minimum of time. Training for civil service is stressed. Many boys are being trained on machines for that branch of the service.

A regular employment office is maintained in the building where pupils desiring employment may register. This office is open to those desiring to employ students and we invite them to avail themselves of this privilege.

Etha Townsend, Head of Department





Pupils operating the Remington Rand electric adding machines and Burrough's posting and adding machines.

(13 different types of machines are used in the Office Practice classes.)



30cm x 40cm



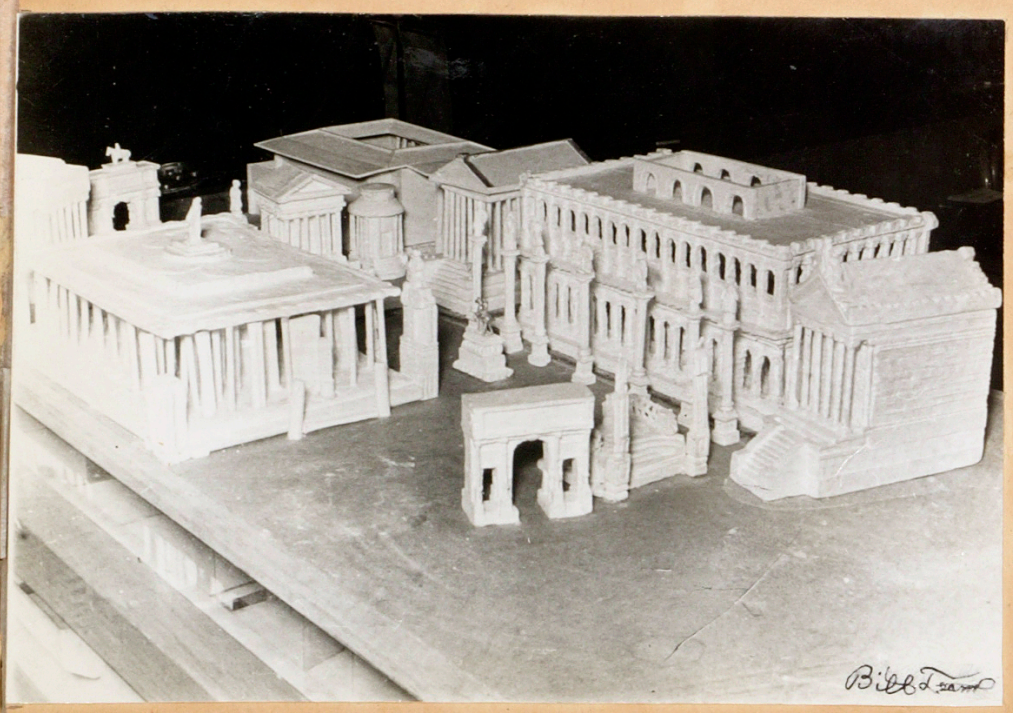
PAST AND PRESENT

A city of a mere nine square miles, having no buildings over five stories but containing one million and a half people and ruling over a land the size of the United States--this was Rome.

Here, Cicero owned a home costing one hundred and forty thousand dollars, and Claudius a much more pretentious one valued at six hundred thousand dollars. Considering the fact that Roman money had a purchasing power twenty times greater than that of our money, these were truly magnificent structures. But not all Roman people were fortunate enough to live under such favorable conditions. Thousands lived in tenement districts comparable to those in our larger cities.

The main business and governmental section of Rome, which corresponds to any modern civic center, covered two square blocks in the heart of the city. This was known as the Forum. To reproduce the buildings of this Forum is a goal of the Classen Latin students.

Perhaps Mussolini has imagined himself a Caesar as he saw, in his mind's eye, the triumphal processions of the Roman conquerors as they entered the arch, passed the temples of Julius Caesar and Vesta, continued on the "Sacra Via" past the Basilica and the rostra, carrying the spoils of war to the temple of Jupiter.



The Roman Forum being constructed in minature by the Latin Students of Classen High School. The tallest building is five and one half inches high.

Mussolini's Model Forum wittnessed his own triumphal procession after his conquest of Ethiopia; saw him rise to his rostra and heard him proclaim to his people his aspitations to the former glory of Rome.

As we dream of those former days we see many links that bring our lives close to those people of ancient times. Just as our boys enter the army at the age of eighteen, so did Caesar's soldiers begin their service at that age. While the pay of a Roman soldier was forty-five dollars a year, an American soldier receives about forty-five dollars a month. Then, an army of thirtysix thousand soldiers was considered enormous, to day, we talk in terms of millions. To kill an enemy then required seventy-five cents; to day, fifty thousand dollars is needed for each enemy soldier killed. Caesar crossed the English Channel in about eight hours but to day a plane can cross in about five minutes.

Ancient Rome boasted of a period of peace which lasted two hundred years. What other race or nation can make such a boast? In our study of Rome we find many things which we envy--even to day.

Jack Tway-11A

HISTORY — GLOBAL WAR

If democracy, yes, if civilization itself, is to survive, we must in some way meet and meet wisely the great problems of national and world importance. The events, developments, and problems of the day must be studied against a broad background of history and social science. But the focus of attention, we believe, must be upon the problems themselves. By the study of facts, principles and philosophies, which are immediately serviceable in dealing with real experiences and problems, youth will acquire a broad and generous liberal education. His horizon will be ever expanding. Best of all he will have learned that education is not a formal process to be continued for a term of years and then dropped, but a way of living to be continued while life goes on.

If civilization is to live, we believe we must have victory on the field of battle, and we must have it, also, in the political realm. Unless we emerge from this war a stronger and more efficient democracy than we were, we cannot 'win' the war. The only fundamental way that a democracy can be strengthened is by a better citizenship, one with civic behavior and attitudes more humane, responsible, and intelligent.

Unless we are to have a blackout of democracy after the war there are many and complex problems we must meet wisely. But we cannot deal wisely with problems we do not understand.

Among the problems to which the war has given imperative stress are:

—the meaning of democracy, its history, and its practice, together with the alternatives posed by totalitarianism.
—the American traditions and institutions that we are fighting to preserve and extend.
—the causes, issue, and aims of the war.
—world geography, its relation to war strategy and to the economic foundations of an enduring peace.
—the responsibilities which total war places on all citizens.
—the United Nations and the techniques by which their cooperation and effectiveness can be increased.
—the peoples and cultures of Asia and Latin America.
—the nations and peoples with which we are at war.
—peace plans and objectives on a world scale, lest we lose the peace after the last battle has been won.
—problems of the reconstruction period maintaining order, feeding starving populations, rehabilitating devastated areas, checking the spread of disease, and establishing anew essential institutions of human government and welfare.
—a new perspective on the question of race.



A CLASS IN SOCIALIZED STUDY OF GLOBAL WAR

450,000 GIRL RESERVES
IN U.S.A.
READY TO SERVE



GIRL RESERVE CLUB

The Girl Reserve purpose - "To Find and Give the Best" was given new meaning this last September when the Classen Club decided to do their part for defense. A community service project at this time seemed important. Since the Red Cross was asking for entertaining projects for wounded service men in our hospitals, we decided that our service would be that of making cartoon scrapbooks, binding magazine stories; including novels, short stories and wise sayings. Also, the mounting of cross word puzzles. We had a lot of fun cutting and pasting, not to mention the fact that after we had finished, the Red Cross asked us to make more as our first project had proven so successful.

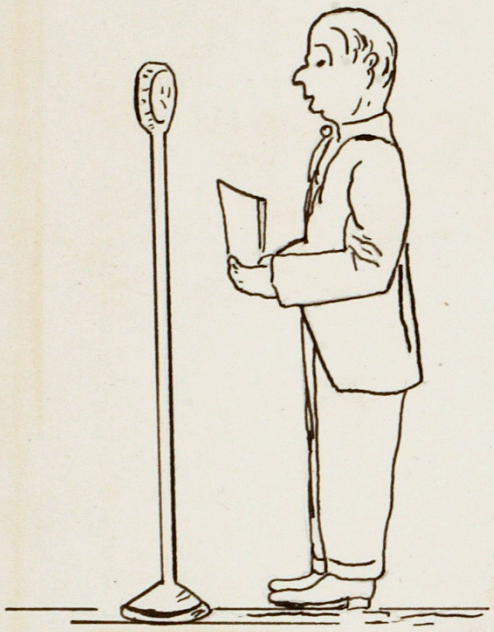
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Speech Department

The speech department has organized a speaker's bureau; the purpose of this organization is to further the war effort by making the public conscious of its duties and responsibilities. Members prepare informative talks on the various scrap drives, share your car campaigns, community chest drives, war bond drives and any other government campaigns, and give these talks before school clubs, community and civic organizations.
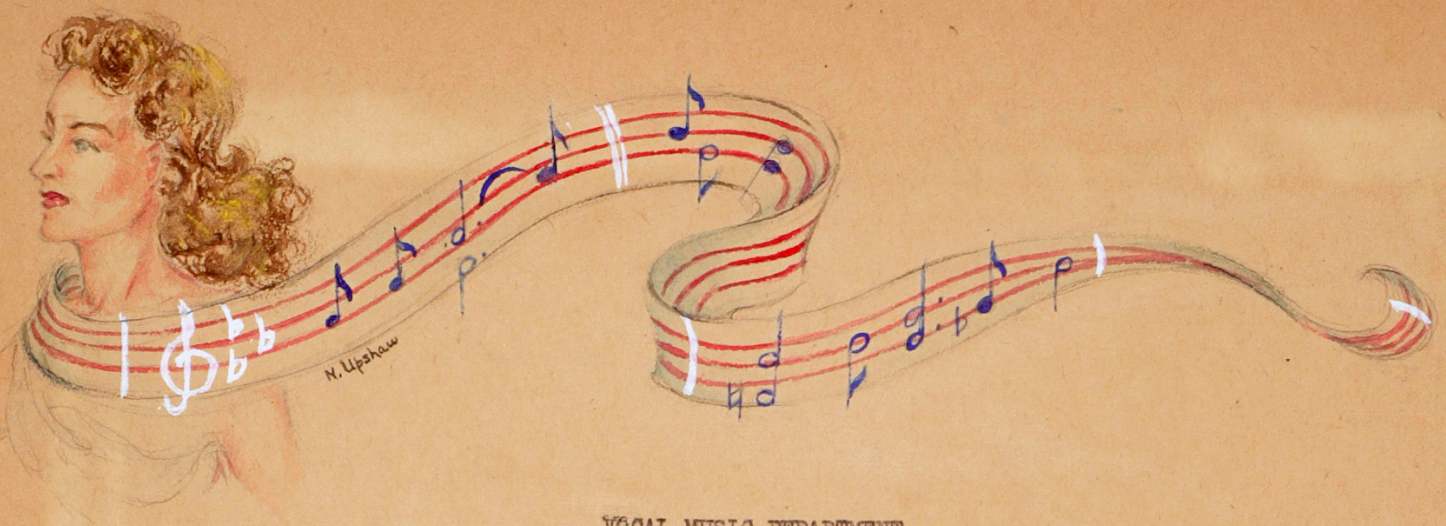
Our radio classes have dramitized scripts pertaining to the war effort. They also write their own plays, commercial plugs and news programs with war and victory as their contral theme. During the scrap drive campaign they presented an original play over a local radio station in hopes that the listening public would respond by putting forth an extra effort in searching for scrap.



"Until Charlot Comes Home", a one act drama about the invasion of France was given in Enid and then again in our Christmas assembly. Each student actor was not thinking so much of himself, but of the meaning of the play, as they stood there under those blaring lights. For perhaps thirty minutes they fully realized what democracy and the four freedoms mean. As the curtain closed we backstage observed that the audience has "it can't happen here" written on faces and in the lift of their shoulders.

The classes in public speaking have round table discussions on vital topics; we try to pattern our discussions after the Chicago Round Table radio program. We beleive in freedom of expression, we want and respect student opinions. Before presenting their ideas the students must make dilligent research and study of the problem. This takes them on a tour of the library and introduces them to the best magazines and books on world problems. They turn the speech room into a senate; argument backed up with statistics builds sound, quick minds and teaches sportmanship.

FOR VICTORY
BUY
WAR BONDS
AND
STAMPS



VOCAL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The vocal music department is lending every effort to meet the needs of the civilian war worker, the soldier and the community at large.

More rehearsals are held and large song lists of many types are included so as to increase the appreciation of music and make the burden of trying times less noticeable. Concerts are being given throughout the school year for the three training bases near Oklahoma City. The choir, glee clubs, quartets and soloists appear on some program on an average of twice a week. These programs give an outlet for our talent and act as a builder for new talent. The extra work of these times has not decreased the enrollment but rather given new life and expansion to the department.

The department has completed its second appearance on a 30 minute NBC program and one of 15 minutes besides the many different ones of local prominence. This cannot be said of another highschool west of Chicago. Thus, quality as well as quantity, is stressed and national recognition lends further proof.

Since the choir has been developed on the coming Chester L. Franceis to Classen, they have won all state and national contests held during the past 6 years and voted by the Oklahoma vocal interscholastic society as the outstanding choral organization of Oklahoma.

To show continued interest, they are not discontinuing work with the close of the school year but staying in tact through the summer months for concerts that are needed in and about Oklahoma City.



MUSIC

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The Instrumental Music Department at Classen is cooperating whole heartedly in aiding and assisting the defense program of the Nation as follows:

The Concert Band performs in concerts at Will Rogers Air Base and various public functions as Chamber of Commerce dinners and banquets. The Marching Band performs in all parades and outdoor activities where music and marching are needed. The Concert Orchestra plays at various functions where more refined and classical music is wanted. The Dance Orchestra plays for the U. S. O. dances and renders services where possible.

Besides these four organizations, which are directed by Oakley Pittman, there are various solos and small groups and ensambles which perform when the occasion demands. Also, twelve Classen students perform in the State Symphony Orchestra.



The Blackout in the Blue

The week end is all over, Monday morn is here,
The clock is slowly ticking and classes are drawing near;
It's cold and dark at half past five, the lights and fires are on,
The bell is tolling breakfast as the nite fades into dawn.

You're coming back from breakfast and everything is fine.
Until you hear the drone of engines warming on the line,
Then that fear, that same old chill, that comes when e'er you think
About how much you want to stay; It makes your spirits sink.

You worry again about the checks and maneuvers you can't get;
Before you know it you're freezing in your own cold sweat.
You think of the girl that's waiting back home for you,
Waiting for the ring that's promised the day when you're through.

Of all your friends at home who have such faith in you,
And of your Pop who knows you're the best in everything you do;
The dread of washing hits you like a blackout in the blue,
And you wonder how you'll face it if you don't get through.

Each day brings back that same old pang, the one of deathly dread,
From early in the morn until at nite you go to bed.

And when you stop to reckon, it's all so vain and trite,
To keep you in such pressure, when you try with all your might,
That all this strain and worry aloft and down again,
Is to learn the most effective way to kill your fellowman.

Weldon W. Woods
Killed in Basic Training
February 11, 1942

In Memoriam



Harold Smalley



Lieut. J. Everett Baggett Jr.



Lieut. Wayne Christian



Weldon Woods

We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain

30cm x 40cm

Howard Smalley

Lieut. James Everett Baggett, Jr.
Born September 25, 1918
Killed July 16, 1941

1398

Willard Ward -

Mrs Ethridge

609 1

30cm x 40cm


B B B

President F. Roosevelt

I do not prophesy when this war will end.

But I do believe that this year of 1943 will give to the united Nations a very substantial advance along the roads that lead to Berlin and Rome and Tokyo.

I tell you it is within the realm of possibility that this seventy-eighth congress may have the historic privilege of helping greatly to save the world from future fear.

Therefore, let us--all of us--have confidence, let us redouble our efforts.

A tremendous, costly, long-enduring task in peace as well as in war is still ahead of us.

But, as we face that continuing task, we may know that the state of this nation is good--the heart of this nation is sound--the spirit of this nation is strong-- the faith of this nation is eternal.

January 7, 1943

30cm x 40cm



"We will add New Glory
to
Old Glory"

PATRIOTIC QUIPS

UNPATRIOTIC



Moe and Joe were sitting alone
With nothing to do but think
Said Joe, "I'd like to use your phone."
Said Moe, "Unpatriotic, don't you think?"

"But just one little call," said Joe to Moe
"Wouldn't hurt much seems to me."
"Well, I don't know," said Moe to Joe,
"They need those lines across the sea."

Jean Gordon - 12B

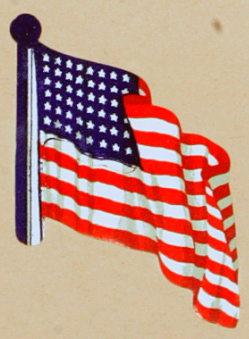
RATIONING

If you go to the store on the street
And ask the butcher for a pound of meat,
He looks at you with an expression of sorrow
And tells you to come back tomorrow.

Next day again you walk to the store
To ask for the pound of meat once more
This time we get our rationed limit
Which one could eat almost in a minute.

But about this rationing we don't fuss
Or about ships or planes discuss,
Cause we all know a "tight-lipped" man
Is the best American in the land.

Mary Sue Walpole - 12B



SCRAP RAPS JAPS

Hi Ho! Hi Ho!
We're off to Tokyo,
We'll fight those Japs
Right off the maps.

Hi Ho! Hi Ho!
We're in the scrap, you know,
So bring your scrap
To fight the Jap!

Hi Ho! Hi Ho!
Come on kids, let's go!
Put the scrap right down
On Hirohito's crown!
Hi! Ho! Hi! Ho!

Language Department

The study of foreign languages makes for the better understandings of people of other lands. On that basis only can we ever hope for world peace. A knowledge of other languages enriches the student's vocabulary, since many English words are derived from them. It aids the student in reading our literature because of the innumerable allusions to the literature and mythology of other lands found in our modern reading.

Publications of the language department include "Lux Classensis", product of the Latin students and "The Melting Pot", put out by the students of French, Spanish, and German.

The Melting Pot

Liberty

On October 28, a famous lady was fifty-eight years old, and the whole nation was thankful that she was still alive. Although she was born in France, she is more truly American than any other woman living or dead. She is the Statue of Liberty.

Standing on a star-shaped pedestal in New York harbor, she holds in her right hand a torch, and in her left a tablet on which are the words "July 4, 1776."

The French raised the money for this enormous bronze statue by free gifts from free people and presented it to the United States on October 28, 1886 during the administration of President Cleveland.

Today the great Republic of France is dead. But the Statue of Liberty still stands, and the light from her torch still shines, representing that spirit of freedom that made our heroes fight on in the darkest hours of the Revolution, and made them hold out until the last on Corregidor and Bataan. Though the Republic of France has fallen, that unquenchable spirit of liberty still lives. With each new act of tyranny it blazes anew, inextinguishable and unconquerable.

We, the people of the United States, pledge to the French people that we will keep these fires of Freedom burning, until once more the light from the Statue of Liberty's torch shall reach them across the ocean.

Betty Lou Webster-12A

Latin and Uncle Sam's Army

Lately the army has issued a plea for men--men with certain high qualities lacking in so many of us, including that of doing things efficiently and effectively in detail.

We are not surprised to learn that a man drafter into the army with an eighth grade education has not greater possibilities to operate a tank than a man rejected because of bad eyesight. That is, his abilities limit him to the position of a foot soldier.

It cannot be denied that no subject instigates and develops better qualities required for a good soldier, or sailor, or airplane pilot than the study of Latin. Truly, Latin plays a big part in strengthening and preparing our country for war or for peace.

Dick Gibbens-12A



Possibly the greatest benefit received by the student body was the inspiration to meet every demand of the war program, proving that youth does think with alacrity and work with untiring enthusiasm toward the accomplishment of the task at hand.

Plans are under way at the present time to purchase a pursuit plane. Backed by the same concentrated effort that other phases of this program have received, it would not be surprising to see this become a reality in the very near future.

Mrs. Charlotte Stringer

30cm x 40cm

