

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

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Do (Did) You Know?

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u. o.D.

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Sept. 16

Answers to Do You Know?

1. No; Austria has never been a part of the German Reich, until Hitler annexed it. Up to 1918, it was the center of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. After Versailles, it became an independent republic. It was only then that the idea of the "Anschluss" (the unification of Austria and Germany) became popular—especially with the imperialists in Berlin.

2. Japanese aggression in the Far East goes as far back as 1931, when Japan took over Manchuria. Actual war between Japan and China, however, started on July 7, 1937—precipitated by a minor clash of Japanese and Chinese soldiers at Marco Polo Bridge near Peiping.

3. No; by the provisions of the constitution of 1919, Finland is a republic, with the executive power vested in a President, elected for 6 years. The legislature consists of a House of Representatives, with 200 members chosen by universal suffrage.

4. General Douglas MacArthur, in 1936, was appointed Field Marshal, and received the official thanks of the Philippine National Assembly "for organizing and developing the Philippine Army."

5. Dr. Edward Benes, former Foreign Minister, then President of Czechoslovakia; friend and successor of the "Liberator-President," Thomas G. Masaryk.

6. General Franco, when moving against Madrid in 1937, boasted that he commanded not only the four mighty columns of his Fascist army, but also a fifth column of Fascist sympathizers within the gates of the city. Hence the term "Fifth Column" for supporters of the enemy's cause in our own midst.

7. Lord Louis Mountbatten, 43-year-old, second cousin of King George VI, former Chief of Combined Operations, in which capacity he directed many daring raids of Britain's Commandos against the coast of Hitler's Europe. He was elected for the Southeast Asia Command by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, on the occasion of their recent meeting at Quebec.

8. On June 21, 1941, Nazi Germany's declaration of war against Soviet Russia was communicated by Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop to the ambassador of the Soviet Union at Berlin—regardless of the Russo-German Non-aggression Pact of 1939.

9. Andrei A. Gromyko, former charge d'affaires, was recently appointed ambassador of the Soviet Union, as successor of Maxim Litvinov, who returned from Washington to Moscow. Only 35 years old, he is the youngest man ever to be ambassador of a major power to this country.

10. Heinrich Himmler—one of Hitler's most devoted and most ruthless henchmen; chief of the Gestapo (Nazi Secret Police) and of the black-uniformed militia or Schutzstaffel troops (S. S.); known as the "Boss Executioner" of the Third Reich.

Did You Know?

That Amerigo Vespucci, the Italian navigator after whom this continent is named, when setting foot on American soil—one year before Columbus—believed that he had discovered a new part of Asia?

That the great Italian artist and scholar, Leonardo da Vinci, anticipated in his scientific experiments the idea, and even the structure, of modern airplanes?

That some English historians have tried to launch the theory that Queen Elizabeth of England may have actually been a man in disguise?

That the popular opera "Carmen," by Georges Bizet, was considered a failure when first produced at the Opera Comique in Paris on March 3, 1875?

That the Russian poet, Alexander Pushkin, and the French writer, Alexandre Dumas, were partly of Negro descent?

That the French statesman, Georges Clemenceau, as a young man, spent several years in this country—teaching French at a girls' school in New York City?

That the French victory on the Marne in September, 1914, was partly due to an improvised mobilization of all taxicabs in Paris?

That the German government in 1917—believing that a revolution in Russia would be advantageous to the cause of the Reich—allowed Lenin and Trotsky to cross German territory from the Swiss frontier to Russia in a sealed train?

That 250,000 soldiers who fought in the AEF in World War I are now in the American Army?

That according to recent statistics 22,500 war workers have been killed by traffic accidents since Pearl Harbor, whereas the number of United States war dead on all fronts is 16,913?

Sept. 30

men vow dire threats unless his

Did You Know?

That the first American magazine was "The American Magazine and Historical Chronicle," published on February 14, 1743, at Boston, Mass., by John Webb?

That the first American moving picture film was manufactured March 28, 1885, by the Eastman Dry Plate and Film Company of Rochester, N. Y., which was also the first to manufacture and market films in continuous strips and reels?

That Hermann Goering and his friends, a few days before setting the Reichstag Building afire—in February, 1933—saw a movie showing how Emperor Nero burned the city of Rome and then blamed the Christians for his crime? (The Nazis—imitating the antique tyrant—subsequently accused the Communists of their own incendiary act.)

That the "prophet" and "clairvoyant" Hanussen—a charlatan who belonged to Hitler's inner circle—almost betrayed Goering's plan by "predicting" it some day before it was scheduled? (Shortly afterwards, the "prophet" was murdered by the Nazi gang.)

That the Germans were called "Huns" because Emperor Wilhelm II incited his troops in a pep talk to be as ruthless as the warriors of Attila?

That the Soviet envoy to Sweden, Madame Alexandra Kollontai—recently elevated to the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary—is also a successful Russian novelist?

That the German hero and President of the Weimar Republic, Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, boasted, as an old man, that he hadn't read a book since his school days?

That the great German poet, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, remarked, at the age of 80, that he was just beginning to learn how to read a book?

That the French actress, Sarah Bernhardt, at the age of 70, played the role of Prince Hamlet with one artificial leg?

That an American citizen, named Henry M. Roe, at the age of 95, appealed to War Manpower Commissioner McNutt for a war job, and was made mail messenger for a St. Louis glider manufacturer?

One of the world's largest rolled-
the Denison

2, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1

Did You Know?

That the first phonograph was conceived by Thomas Alva Edison, on August 12, 1877, who gave instructions how to build it to John Kreusi, one of his mechanics?

That the first ship built in America to cross the Atlantic was a pin-nace, a light sailing vessel, constructed by the Huguenots at Port Royal, in 1562? (They used it to return to France in the winter of 1562-63.)

That Louis Bleriot, pioneer French aviator, was the first to fly an airplane across the English channel, in 1909?

That the late Amelia Erhart was the first woman to participate in a successful non-stop flight across the Atlantic?

That Rudolf Hess—the former chief of all Nazi organizations abroad, now a prisoner of war in England—was born in Egypt?

That the theoretician of the Nazi party and author of the book, "The Myth of the Twentieth Century," Alfred Rosenberg, was born in Russia?

That the Nazi minister of enlightenment and propaganda, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, began his career as a pupil of the Jewish professor, Friedrich Gundolf, in Heidelberg?

That mustard gas—a slowly evaporating liquid which gives off poisonous vapor for days or weeks—can make a region uninhabitable for a long time?

That according to recent experiments hard candy has been recognized as the ideal diet for wrecked seamen and airmen?

That an innovation at the headquarters of the British Middle East Pigeon Service is the vaccination and inoculation of carrier pigeons for tropical diseases?

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SEPTEMBER 2, 1943.

Do You Know?

1. What were the names of the three ships on which Christopher Columbus and his men crossed the Atlantic Ocean?
2. Who named the city of Philadelphia?
3. Was Gilbert Stuart an American writer?
4. Who is the author of "The Last of the Mohicans"?
5. Who was the American statesman assassinated on September 14, 1901?
6. Who was Edith Cavell?
7. Who is the composer of the

musical drama "Porgy and Bess"?

8. Who was Charlie Chaplin's first female partner on the screen?
9. Are the two novels "It Can't Happen Here" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls" by the same author?
10. How does the Great American Desert compare with the Sahara in size?

A girl met an old flame who had turned her down and decided to highhat him.

"Sorry," she murmured when the hostess introduced him to her, "I didn't get your name."

"I know you didn't," replied the ex-boy friend, "but you certainly tried hard enough."

1943.

Sept. 9

Answers to Do You Know?

1. B is correct. Louis XVI (1754-1793) was tried by the revolutionary convention for his "treason against the nation," and condemned to death. He was guillotined on January 12, 1793.

2. A is correct. Michelangelo (1475-1564), the most famous of the great Florentine artists of the Renaissance, began his work in the Sistine Chapel in 1508, invited by Pope Julius. It took him four and a half years to complete the vast composite of Biblical scenes and figures.

3. C is correct. Albrecht Durer, the great German painter and engraver, lived from 1471 to 1528.

4. C is correct. The Spanish novelist playwright, poet, soldier and adventurer, Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616), is the author of the immortal novel, "Don Quixote"—first printed in 1604.

5. B is correct. The Italian national and liberal movement goes back to the period of the Napoleonic wars. Cavour was its representative statesman; Mazzini, its intellectual leader; Garibaldi, its most famous fighter and most spectacular figure. The liberation and the unity of Italy were accomplished in 1869, after a struggle of more than half a century.

6. A is correct. 1812 was the year of Napoleon's Russian campaign, ending with his disastrous retreat from Moscow which has been often compared with Hitler's present position.

7. B is correct. The great Russian

novelist Count Leo Tolstoi (1828-1910) described the Napoleonic campaign, and the Russian society of that epoch, in his most illustrious novel, "War and Peace"—commenced in 1864, completed in 1869.

8. C is correct. Prince Otto von Bismarck (1815-1898) founded the German Reich in 1871, when the Franco-German Reich had ended with the defeat of Emperor Napoleon III. King Wilhelm of Prussia became Emperor Wilhelm I of Germany, while Bismarck was the chancellor and actual leader of the young, imperialistic Reich.

9. B is correct. Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, was murdered at Sarajevo, on June 28, 1914. Exactly one month later, Austria-Hungary declared war against Serbia, which was the beginning of the First World War.

10. A is correct. Richard Wagner, the author and composer of "Lohengrin," "The Ring," "The Mastersingers," "Parsifal," and a number of other "music dramas," died on February 11, 1883, in Venice, where he had spent several months on account of his ill health.

On a 15-mile hike, the first six miles went fine, but after that, a soldier discovered that his feet could stand no more punishment. Upon investigation the march surgeon found that the rookie had mistakenly put his right shoe on his left foot and his left shoe on his right foot. "Well I'll be horn-swoggled," exclaimed the private, "somebody must have reversed my shoes around during the night and when I woke up I put my feet in the opposite shoes."

Do You Know?

The Message has offered you, in its last four issues, four sets of questions with choice of possible answers. We trust that all of you may have used this opportunity to brush up your knowledge of American culture and political history—and if you have failed to do so, it's just too bad for you. At any rate, we consider your "basic training" concluded and have decided, therefore, to drop the choice-answers, which render the game too easy for such advanced students as you. From now on, you should try to make out the correct answers yourself, before looking for them in another part of the paper.

1. What was the name of Washington's wife before their marriage?
2. Who was called the Washington of South America?
3. Did the Boston Tea Party occur before the Revolution?
4. Was Daniel Webster a President of the United States?
5. Did Lafayette die in this country?
6. Was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" published after the Civil War?
7. Which novel by Charles Dickens has an American background?
8. What is the literary pseudonym of a famous American author whose real name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens?
9. Which American composer is known as the "March King"?
10. Which are the five American states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico?

In the navy, bunk fatigue is known as "hittin' the sack;" calisthenics—"monkey drill;" details—"work parties;" and a bus—a "liberty boat." Two expressions which the army and navy have in common, however, are "reveille" and "inspection."

August 26

Sept. 9 Do You Know?

So far, our questions have been confined, almost exclusively, to the field of American culture and history. Now let's see, for a change, how much you know about other countries and continents. You have the choice among three answers to each question. One of them is correct. Check in another part of the paper whether you picked the right one.

1. Which French King was executed in the Great French Revolution? A. Henri IV? B. Louis XVI? C. Louis XIV?

2. Who decorated the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome? A. Michelangelo? B. Rembrandt? C. Leonardo Da Vinci?

3. When did Albrecht Durer live? A. About 1600? B. About 1200? C. About 1500?

4. Who is the author of "Don Quixote"? A. Dante? B. Lope de Vega? C. Cervantes?

5. What was the Italian Risorgimento? A. A movement preparing the Italian Renaissance? B. A movement for the political liberation and unity of the Italian nation? C. The Counter-Reformation of the Catholic Church?

6. Which great event of European history took place in 1812? A. Napoleon's campaign in Russia? B. Napoleon's flight from Elba? C. The foundation of the German Reich?

7. Who is the author of a famous novel describing Napoleon's campaign in Russia? A. Balzac? B.

Tolstoi? C. Dickens?

8. Who was the founder of the German Reich? A. Frederic of Prussia? B. General Clausewitz? C. Bismarck?

9. What was the immediate cause for the outbreak of World War One? A. The sinking of the "Lusitania"? B. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand? C. The so-called "Morocco Crisis" provoked by Emperor Wilhelm's landing in Tangier?

10. Which famous German composer died in Venice, Italy? A. Richard Wagner? B. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart? C. Johannes Brahms?

Sept. 16

Do You Know?

Do you read the newspapers every day as you ought to? If so, you'll not be puzzled by the following questions which all have to do with current history. Answers are to be found in a different part of this issue.

1. Was Austria a part of Germany before 1918?
2. When did the war between Japan and China begin?
3. Is Finland a monarchy?
4. Which American general holds the title of a "Field Marshal of the Philippine Army?"
5. Who is the chief of the Czechoslovakian Government in Exile?
6. Why are traitors and enemy-agents called "Fifth-Columnists?"
7. Who is the new Allied Commander in East Asia?
8. When did the war between Germany and Russia begin?
9. Who is the Ambassador of Soviet Russia to Washington?
10. Who is the man whom Hitler appointed recently Minister of the Interior and Chief of the Reich Administration?

August 26

Answers to Do You Know?

1. Martha Custis (1731-1802), daughter of Colonel John Dandridge; first married to a wealthy Virginia planter, Daniel Parke Custis, who died in 1757; became Washington's wife in 1759.
2. Simon Bolivar (1783-1830), the South American liberator; leader of the revolution against the Spanish colonial system in the Latin American countries.
3. Yes; the incident commonly known as the Boston Tea Party took place in 1773, when the people of Boston threw three shiploads of tea into the harbor, as a gesture of protest against taxes claimed by the English authorities.
4. No; Daniel Webster (1782-1852), the great American statesman and most famous political orator of his time, was Secretary of State and held various other important public offices but never succeeded in becoming President.
5. No; Marquis de Lafayette, the illustrious French soldier and statesman who played an important role in the American War of Revolution as a member of Washington's staff, died in Paris, in 1834.
6. No; the world-famous novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe—a stirring attack upon slavery—appeared in 1852 and was instrumental in popularizing the cause of Abolitionism.
7. "Martin Chuzzlewit" (1844)—written shortly after Dickens' first visit to the United States, where the great English novelist enjoyed an enormous popularity.
8. Mark Twain (1835-1910); outstanding American humorist; author of "Adventures of Tom Sawyer," "Huckleberry Finn," "A Tramp Abroad," and other well-known books.
9. John Philip Sousa, the composer of many popular American marches—"The Washington Post," "High School Cadets," "Liberty Bell," "Manhattan Beach," "Semper Fidelis," "From Main to Oregon," "The Stars and Stripes Forever," "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty" and a number of others.
10. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas.

Oct. 28

Did You Know?

That the Pacific ocean was discovered and named, in 1520, by the Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan?

That Niagara Falls were named by the Indians—"Niagara" meaning, in their language, "Thunder of Water"?

That St. Augustine, Fla., is the oldest city in the United States?

That 90 degrees F. below zero, once recorded in northeast Siberia, is the coldest degree of natural temperature ever registered?

That the balloon was invented by two Frenchmen, the brothers Joseph and Jacques Montgolfier?

That the German airship builder, Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, made his first ascent in a balloon at St. Paul, Minn., in 1863—an experience which is said to have stimulated his later experiments in aeronautics?

That Venus—the second planet in order of distance from the sun—is the closest planet to the earth? (The mean distance of Venus from the sun is 67,200,000 miles; its distance from the earth, at its nearest approach, is "only" 24,500,000 miles.)

That the planet Mars possesses two small satellites, or moons, Phobos and Deimos?

That Jonathan Swift, in his satiric novel, "Gulliver's Travels" (published in 1721), not only referred to "two small moons revolving about Mars" but also described accurately the salient features of the satellites—150 years before anyone knew these moons existed, and about a century before any instrument was made with which they could possibly have been seen? ("The Encyclopedia Americana" calls this, rightly, "the most astonishing prophecy of the past

thousand years as to whose full authenticity there is no shadow of doubt.")

Do You Know?

Recent inquiries sponsored by the New York Times revealed a most depressing ignorance among American college boys as regards the basic facts of our national history. Yet a certain general knowledge of historical essentials is indispensable for the understanding of the great issues and ideals at stake in the present world. It behooves every American student, therefore, to be familiar with the vital figures and traditions of the American past.

The following set of questions should be easy to answer for a grown-up American. Mark your answer and then check the answers listed elsewhere in The Messenger to make sure whether you were right or wrong. If you happen to be wrong, you'd better spend an evening or two in the library of your Service Club to brush up what you learned, or ought to have learned, in school.

1. What is George Washington's birthplace?—A, Mount Vernon; b, Bridges Creek, Westmoreland County, Va.; c, Washington, D.C.

2. Who is the author of the American Declaration of Independence?—A, George Washington; b, Thomas A. Edison; c, Thomas Jefferson?

3. What is the most famous work of Thomas Paine?—A, "Common Sense"; b, "Moby Dick"; c, "Rhapsody in Blue".

4. What is the Monroe Doctrine?—A, A scientific theory anticipating Einstein's "theory of relativity"; b, The abolition of slavery; c, A presidential message defining the policy of the United States toward the Latin American countries?

5. What happened on April 11, 1865?—A, Theodore Roosevelt born; b, President Lincoln assassinated; c, Beginning of the Civil War?

6. Who was Whistler?—A, American painter; b, American poet; author of "Leaves of Grass"; c, American architect, builder of the New York Rockefeller Center?

(Answers will be found elsewhere in paper.)

Answers to Do You Know?

1. The three small vessels were called Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. The Spanish sovereigns, Ferdinand and Isabella, put them at the disposal of the Italian navigator, Christopher Columbus (1451-1506), who hoped to find a new seaway to India and was destined to discover the American continent.

2. William Penn (1644-1718), the English Quaker and founder of Pennsylvania, chose the Greek name "Philadelphia," which means "brotherly love." Penn and the "Society of Friends" (the Quakers) planned the city as a haven of refuge for persecuted peoples who, like themselves, wished to be guided by the "inner light of conscience" and believed in religious tolerance.

3. No; Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828) was a great painter—one of America's "old masters," famed for his portraits of George Washington and other leading men of his time.

4. James Fenimore Cooper (1789-1851) wrote "The Last of the Mohicans" in 1826 as a part of the "Leatherstocking" series—widely translated into foreign languages and perhaps of all American books the most popular one abroad.

5. William McKinley (1843-1901),

Did You Know?

That the first umbrella was shipped in 1772 from India to Baltimore, Md., where it was regarded as an item of feminine apparel? (It was made of coarse oiled linen stretched over and supported by rattan sticks.)

That the first prohibition state was Maine, which passed a law on June 2, 1851, "to prohibit drinking houses and tippling shops"?

That Verdi's popular opera, "Aida," was written at the request of Ismail Pasha of Egypt, for a gala production on the occasion of the official opening of the Suez Canal, in 1869?

That the greatest composer of all time, Ludwig van Beethoven, was almost completely deaf when he wrote some of his masterpieces, including his celebrated Ninth Symphony?

That Gustaf V, the 85-year-old king of Sweden, is a direct descendant of a French general, Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, who was a marshal in Napoleon's army and became king of Sweden in 1818, under the title of Charles XIV?

That there were nine ruling monarchs in Europe—besides Gustaf V

of Sweden and George VI of Britain—at the beginning of the present war? (Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands; King Haakon VII of Norway; King Christian X of Denmark; King Leopold III of Belgium; King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy; King Carol of Rumania; King George II of Greece; King Petar II of Yugoslavia; King Boris III of Bulgaria. As for King Alfonso XIII of Spain, he was forced to abdicate as far back as 1931, while King Zog of Albania escaped from his country when the Italians overran it, in 1939.)

That the natality rate in the U. S. has considerably increased in the past two years, in contrast to all expectations and calculations of the census bureau and other fact-finding agencies? (In 1935 the rate was 16.7 to every 1,000 persons in the population; today, the rate has climbed to 21.7, and may reach new heights before the end of the year, when September and October returns are in.)

That the Office of Censorship recently lifted the restrictions on the publication and broadcasting of official weather information?

That it is prohibited, for the duration, to send telegrams with congratulations, "best wishes," "cordial regards," "greetings of the season," and the like? (The word "love," however, has not yet been banished.)

Do You Know?

1. Which American President bought the territory of Louisiana from France?—(A) James Madison? (B) Thomas Jefferson? (C) Andrew Jackson?

2. Which American city was founded by the Mormons?—(A) Philadelphia? (B) San Francisco? (C) Salt Lake City?

3. Who invented the telephone?—(A) Thomas A. Edison? (B) Madame Curie? (C) Alexander Graham Bell?

4. Who were the "Big Four" at the Versailles Peace Conference, in 1919?—(A) General Pershing, Prime Minister Baldwin, King Vittorio Emanuele, Marshal Foch? (B) President Wilson, Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Orlando? (C) Ambassador Bullitt, Prime Minister Chamberlain, Premier Poincare, Leon Trotsky?

5. Which famous European composer appeared as a guest conductor at the opening concert of New York's Carnegie Hall?—(A) Peter Illich Tchaikovsky? (B) Richard Wagner? (C) Claude Debussy?

6. Who are the three American winners of the Nobel Prize for Literature?—(A) Sinclair Lewis, Eugene O'Neill, Pearl Buck? (B) Ernest Hemingway, Upton Sinclair, Thornton Wilder? (C) William Saroyan, Dorothy Thompson, Theodore Dreiser?