## The Forum Quiz

This quiz is planned to be a painless and amusing method of checking up on yourself, to find out how well-informed you are. It covers various fields of interest and should not be difficult for the average person. Counting four points for each question answered correctly, a good score on this quiz would be eighty. (Answers on inside back cover.)

<b>,1.</b>	Speaking of highway safety — the weather is blamed for lots of things, but how responsible is it for auto accidents? Most fatal crashes occur when the weather is:  (a) rainy (b) foggy (c) clear (d) snowy	<ul> <li>(a) this war's successor to the last one's "Old Bill"</li> <li>(b) a Continental commentator, broadcasting for the Nazis</li> <li>(c) the nickname for any "pub" operator</li> <li>(d) the Duke of Windsor</li> </ul>
2.	And suppose you have an accident, such as smacking into a lamppost you thought was merely a Republican. The figures show that your car will probably have:  (a) a bottle of rum and a cutie in it (b) bad brakes (c) defective steering (d) a blown-out tire (e) no apparent defects	9. He lives in a two-room apartment, in a small hote off Sixth Avenue in Manhattan, filled with books dust, out-of-date furniture, and bottles of champagne At night he goes to the theatre and then writes witty often acid comments on the plays he sees, as America's best known critic:  (a) George Jean Nathan (b) Lewis Gannett (c) Ward Morebouse (d) Sidney Whippl
	And now for Culture: How many million Americans go to the movies every week, to sit through a picture in which boy meets girl? (a) 35,000,000 (b) 65,000,000 (c) 85,000,000  Think you know a lot about literature? Well, just tell	10. In all probability you will have a hard time putting down this recent novel, once you start it. It begins   Britiniiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii
	us which author is coupled with the wrong best seller of its day:  (a) "Last Days of Pompeii" — Edward Bulwer-Lytton  (b) "Tale of Peter Rabbit" — Beatrix Potter  (c) "Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" — Thomas Dixon  (d) "David Harum" — Edward Noyes Westcott	"Bigger, shut that thing off!"  (a) "Ob, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning," by Mark Mason  (b) "A Stricken Field," by Martha Gellhorn  (c) "How Green Was My Valley," by Richard Llewellyn  (d) "Native Son," by Richard Wright
5.	What is the line Hamlet speaks, when the grave digger hands him a skull, beginning, "Alas, poor Yorick"?  (a) "I knew him well; he was my father's jester."  (b) "I loved him, as a brother would."	11. Some say that in truth our public debt is now over the limit set by Congress, but at any rate it's very close to the official limit, which is:  (a) \$35,000,000,000  (b) \$45,000,000,000  (c) \$55,000,000,000
6.	(c) "I knew bim, Horatio: a fellow of infinite jest."  To know just what Joe Stalin is thinking these days is a difficult matter. Perhaps the only help may be found in his official handouts, which appear in the newspaper:  (a) Pravda  (b) Trud  (c) Izvestia	12. This year marks the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the man who wrote the passage below. I seems hard to realize today that Victorian reviewers once thought him barbarous, rude, and an authorno decent person could possibly read.  Egdon Heath was at present a place perfectly accordant with man's nature — neither ghastly, hateful, no uply: neither commonplace, unmeaning, nor tame; but, lik

7. "Dear, dear," said Aunt Clytemnestra, looking up from the sports pages. "I wish I owned him. Why, he not only won the last Santa Anita Handicap but turned out to be the biggest money winner of all time," Auntie, of course was referring to the horse:

(a) Hardtack (b) Seabiscuit (c) Breadbasket (d) Equipoise (e) War Admiral

8. No, King George did not elevate him to the British peerage. He elevated himself, and is known generally as "Lord Haw Haw of Zeesen." Every Englishman knows him as:

possibilities.
(a) George Moore
(b) Thomas Hardy
(c) George Meredith

man, slighted and enduring; and withal singularly colossal

and mysterious in its swarthy monotony, as some persons who have long lived apart, solitude seemed to look out of its

countenance. It had a lonely face, suggesting tragical

13. According to most armchair experts, the next theatre of land warfare will be in:

(a) the Balkans

(b) Scandinavia

(c) Spain

(d) the Rhine region

## THE FORUM QUIZ

14. On your Western tour this summer it would be a fine idea to stop off and see one of the country's interesting scenic spots, Sequoia National Park, which is in:

(a) Oregon

(b) Washington

(c) California

15. Precocious little Agamemnon, aged five and now enrolled at Harvard, has fallen in love. "Why," he wrote his mother, "when I think of what great scholars my parents were — well, this biologic urge of mine seems almost atavistic!" Agamemnon meant:

(a) Mere language could not describe his passion.

(b) It seemed a reversion to a remote ancestral trait.

(c) His emotion sprang from youthful vigor.

(d) Even a Harvard man could fall in love.

16. Which one of these men recently wrote an entertaining book in which this characteristic story appears?

At a Hollywood gathering, a producer was explaining at length how great were the costs, how tremendous the difficulties, how contrary were the actors, in a film he was then producing. Mischa Elman inquired mildly, "If it's so hard to make bad pictures, why don't you make good ones?"

(a) Leopold Stokowski

(b) Harpo Marx

(c) André Kostelanetz

(d) Oscar Levant

17. Please select the misspelled word in this revision of his film scenario which the Quiz Editor now hopes to sell to Hollywood for two dollars.

Howdy, pardner, is this the Yaller Coyote Saloon? It is? Well, garçon, hand me the table d'hôte. First I'll have some canapés, then roast beef so rare that it appears merely to have been burt. After that, a double brandy to stop my bicoughs.

18. Think twice before deciding just which one of these men is the Nazi Foreign Minister:

(a) Joachim von Ribbentrop

(b) Hermann Goering

(c) Walther Funk

(d) Rudolf Hess

19. Again speaking of your auto trip — it is a good thing to keep in mind that a car traveling sixty miles an hour has the same capacity for inflicting damage as it would have if it were driven off a building:

- (a) two stories high
- (b) six stories high
- (c) ten stories high
- (d) twelve stories high
- 20. Recall the name of that internationally known private banking house which recently became incorporated?

(a) Lazard Frères (c) Lehman Brothers (b) J. P. Morgan

(d) McKesson & Robbins

21. If you were to meet Bertrand Russell at Bishop Manning's cocktail party, you would aptly greet him

(a) "Hello, Bert; sorry to bear you may not get that

job."
(b) "It was a smart idea — making you British Minister of Propaganda."

(c) "Frankly, Bert I don't think Hollywood can put your theories into pictorial form."

22. The most recent appointee to Mr. Roosevelt's Supreme Court (now known as the Nine Young Men) is a bright, red-headed chap named:

(a) William O. Douglas

(b) James M. Landis

(c) Felix Frankfurter

- (d) Frank Murphy
- 23. In the business increase resulting from the war, which one of these groups has experienced the greatest impetus?

(a) Wall Street firms

(b) farmers

(c) aviation industry

(d) auto industry

(e) newspaper publishers

- (f) undertakers
- 24. Just one of these statements is FALSE. Please pick it out:

(a) John Masefield is British Poet Laureate.

- (b) There were no U. S. air line fatalities in 1939.
- (c) Father Coughlin's popularity is not what it once was.
- (d) Turkey recently had a severe earthquake.
- 25. And just one of these statements is TRUE:
  - (a) A benedict is a long-time backelor.
  - (b) Flotsam is the same as jetsam.
  - (c) A sybarite is a voluptuary.
  - (d) Most Senators can't read or write.

COMPILED BY JO HUBBARD CHAMBERLIN



## Britain's Aims in India

## by SIR ALFRED WATSON

NOBODY CAN deplore the present situation in India more than that large body of Englishmen who have cherished and fostered the hope of India's taking her place as a single powerful nation within the British Commonwealth of nations. Responsibility for the tension that exists rests almost solely with the Indian Congress in calling out the ministries in eight of the eleven provinces into which British India is divided. This has cast back into the control of the bureaucracy an administration that was almost solely in Indian hands. In so acting, the Congress has revived, in intensified form, the age-old antagonism between Hindus and Moslems, has aroused the fears of domination of the other considerable minorities in India, and has increased the doubts of the native states of the fate that awaits them should they become subject to the rule of a Congress majority in the Central Legislature of India.

Let it be admitted that an initial blunder lies at the door of the Indian Government. As a step prior to the declaration of full participation in the war, leaders of Indian parties should have been called into consultation. Instead, the Viceroy merely informed the leaders of his intention to associate India with the remainder of the Empire. Technically, he was within his rights. At the present stage of self-government in India, the issue of peace or war is the prerogative of the Viceroy, but the occasion was not one for adherence to forms. All parties in India had declared their abhorrence of aggression as manifested in China, Abyssinia, Austria, and Czecho-Slovakia. Unconditional support to the British war aims in Europe was a possibility worth a few days' delay. Whatever the result of previous deliberations, India could not have remained outside the conflict; but the concession to Indian susceptibilities might have enabled her to enter into war in full unity of sentiment.

The mistake was made, and is now difficult to remedy. Congress, while declaring itself anxious to play a part in the battle against Hitlerism, held that India had been committed to war against Germany without the previous sanction of the Indian people. While in the days immediately succeeding the outbreak of war, Mr. Gandhi showed a personal inclination to give unconditional support to Great Britain and declared that his own sympathies were with France and England, he was presently in line with the demand of the Working Committee of Congress that such support should depend on a declaration by the British Government of its intention to accord full independence to India at the conclusion of the war. Rid of all verbiage, the Congress claim was that Indians, gathered in a Constituent Assembly, should write their own constitution and that Great Britain should endorse the document without discussion.

Now the plain answer to this demand is that the war, if victoriously fought, can make no difference in British intentions toward India. Should defeat come, India and all else in the Empire will crash, and other nations will decide the future form of government in India. But, assuming victory, as we are bound to do, the British desire is that at the earliest date possible India shall attain full dominion status — and by that is meant no less than the full independence in home and foreign affairs possessed by Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. How that independence may operate is illustrated by the present position of Eire, which, though a member of the British Commonwealth, has disinterested herself in the war. Great Britain can give no more, because that is the utmost she has to surrender.

The "independence" and the severance of all ties with Great Britain of which left-wing Congressmen talk loosely would be speedily followed, in present world conditions, by the