

For Pacific Victory

Allies, Not Islands

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON
MOST people around here think the longest and hardest war is the one in the Pacific. The more we see of it, the more convinced some people are that in the Pacific we are going at it the hardest and slowest way, and that we can defeat Japan only through China.

American Marines landed on Guadalcanal six months ago. They have fought hard and under appalling hardships. Soldiers have replaced many of the Marines. It is primitive warfare and painfully slow. After six months the Japs have been cleared off this tiny island. It is 50 miles long and 30 miles wide.

How long will it take, at that rate, to clear the Japs out of the scores of islands they occupy between Guadalcanal and Tokyo? To clean out every Japanese airfield between the Solomons and Tokyo by landing and cutting our way through will take more time than there is to be had. Eddie Rickenbacker came back from there and said it would take too long to win the war that way. Many military men must be thinking the same thing.

We can only win this war with the help of allies. It will be won in Europe only with the help of the Russians. It will be won in the Pacific only with the help of China, and vast amounts of Lend-Lease. The chief criticism of Lend-Lease in Congress now is that it has not provided more supplies to China. Those who heard President Roosevelt's annual message to Congress remember that the loudest applause came at his reference to China. The instinct there points to the reality, which is that victory in the Pacific will come through our working with China, and not by long-hand naval warfare punctuated with island landings.

That this view is entertained in high quarters was indicated by what was said at a luncheon here this week commemorating the new treaties which end 100 years of extraterritoriality in China.

Vice-President Wallace said we were living for

the day when there would be hundreds of airplanes on the mainland of China to strike at Japan. He said it would come, and that he hoped that in addition to words, planes and more planes soon would be going to China. Stanley K. Hornbeck, adviser to Secretary of State Hull, said we would get planes to China but that there must be patience.

Until the time comes when we can retake Burma and open up a supply line to China to replace the fragile and inadequate air supply now going over the dangerous mountain ranges from India, there won't be much progress in getting planes to China. We could get the planes in, but there must be gasoline, spare engines, bombs and ammunition. China has the airfields, within striking reach of Japan. But they, like all of Free China, wait for help from the arsenal here.

Meantime we have done something to lighten the Chinese, during their long wait for help, by wiping out the 100-year-old extraterritoriality hated by China as fetters of Western imperialism. That is one of the few actions taken to fulfill the postwar aims of the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations. China has held a three-day celebration, the first such pause in five years of war.

As General Chu Shih-ming, Chinese military attaché here, says, this action has undercut Japanese propaganda which for years has tried to make China believe the democracies would never give up any of the special and unequal privileges in the Orient. Such action, as the Chinese say, strengthens the case of the United Nations all over the world.

It is unfortunate that we are not moving more energetically in that kind of political action to back up several million glittering words about freedom that have been uttered on the Allied side. A United Nations council should have been created long ago. It could have taken charge of the North African affair and turned that demoralizing political headache into an opportunity to show what the Allied war aims mean in action.

Side Glances



"Another case of love at first sight, I suppose! If you have to be romantic, why not make friends with the boy across the street whose father is a butcher?"

Platform Of The People

Vitamin Murder

Editors, The News:

For many months now the death rate has been increasing by leaps and bounds, not only Charlotte but over the entire Eastern section, from heart attacks and heart failure. There must be a cause and there is.

Read the advertisements in our magazines and listen to the various programs over all the radios, vitamins, minerals. The soil should naturally contain these and put them out through the food we eat. What has brought about the cause?

Do you think for one minute that sulphuric acid is a very pleasant material to put in our soil? Yet for the past ten to fifteen years our Departments of Agriculture have forced farmers to use higher analyses and the use of more and more fertilizers, especially so-called Acid Phosphate or superphosphate. Two or three years ago I stopped at a farm near Tampa, Fla. I asked the owner how much fertilizer he was using on his tomatoes and beans. He said from three to four tons per acre. I asked him where he had his tomatoes and beans. He said he shipped them by rail and took to Northern markets. He used 3-5-5 fertilizers.

Now in the manufacture of Acid Phosphates very few people know how it is done. First they buy Raw Ground Phosphate Rock, they manufacture pure Sulphuric Acid from Sulphur shipped in from Texas and Louisiana by burning it in retorts. This is then sprayed on the Phosphate Rock which immediately "eats" it up—so as to understand it only this is done to make it chemically soluble, immediately soluble. The manufacturers made up the Phosphate in the summer, which was used the following spring, but now they do not have time to cure it so, the Phosphate is used as is, immediately.

Now when this goes into our soils the action is just the same as it is on the burly hags, into which it is packed before shipment. It destroys the minerals and vitamins in the soil, until now, our eating vegetables and food supplies are practically deficient in these necessary elements. The flour makers were the first to begin putting vitamins and minerals in their goods. Soon it will be absolutely necessary for all of us to buy them unless we take some steps to stop the present system.

This can be done in two ways, first by using raw rock phosphate in larger quantities and using more Natural Fertilizers, and second, by our Legislatures passing laws requiring the use of Sulphuric Acid, until the material has been cured for at least twelve months, then it should be turned so as to allow the Sulphuric Acid fumes to escape. This is simple and would save millions of dollars in the purchase of dollars which will go into the purchase of vitamins and minerals. When people understand it, may bring back the mineral springs which have been destroyed by the automobile.

Now to show you the value of the traffic as far back as 1933 according to the export and import journal, over 2,000,000 tons of Sulphur was shipped to the fertilizer manufacturers in the Southern States, and now it goes, well over 3,000,000 tons.

Your statistics published in your Saturday afternoon paper read:

Deaths for Month (presumably for January). You will note that it reads: "Heart failure or disease of the heart," topped the leading cause of death." While at the bottom the old well-known Great White Plague caused one death and the dreaded cancer caused seven deaths or as you will see, heart disease caused three times as many deaths as the two dreaded diseases combined, and yet the papers have had nothing to say about it.

As long as our Legislature is in session I thought perhaps something could be passed to protect these vital vitamins shipped in to grow our food, which is now in jeopardy, and that I know is. As for me I think it is alarming and growing rapidly each month and year. I do not eat them.

—A. J. BYNUM

Charlotte.

Real Arabian Nights

African News

S. C. Public School Bulletin

(Chas. H. Warren, Supervisor of Rehabilitation of the Division of Vocational Education of the State Department of Public Instruction, now a lieutenant-colonel on leave of absence with the armed forces, is in the Glauert in the following letter very soon after landing in North Africa just before Christmas.)

DEAR MR. ERWIN:

Finally your promised note is coming into fruition. You have doubtless heard that we are in North Africa. Eliminating the element of personal danger this experience is proving most educational. To create the need for production shall be available upon my return. The other day we made a rather lengthy trip that proved most enjoyable. The Arabian Nights were but stories before, now they are real. We were introduced to the Glauert in person, entertained in exotic style and permitted to see the fabulous riches of his various castles.

In one room the intricate carvings and decorations on the walls and ceilings would cost \$200,000 by American standards. The natives evidently do not expect any food since they are planting and cultivating the crops that we normally plant in the Spring. There is a definite shortage of milk, fats, sweets and white flour. The children were the children more than anyone else and should be relieved as soon as possible.

We are now back on normal rations despite anything the Germans are reported to be saying. No one has gone hungry for very long and there is never to any detriment of this health. You may be interested to hear that the Germans are reporting over the radio here that the population in the U. S. is starving. It is so ridiculous that I feel sure the Germans are lying.

I shall be most interested in having a word from you and from anyone in the Department of Education. It is quite impossible to create the need for production shall be available upon my return. The other day we made a rather lengthy trip that proved most enjoyable. The Arabian Nights were but stories before, now they are real. We were introduced to the Glauert in person, entertained in exotic style and permitted to see the fabulous riches of his various castles.

The climate here is not unlike that of northern Florida. The natives evidently do not expect any food since they are planting and cultivating the crops that we normally plant in the Spring. There is a definite shortage of milk, fats, sweets and white flour. The children were the children more than anyone else and should be relieved as soon as possible.

We are now back on normal rations despite anything the Germans are reported to be saying. No one has gone hungry for very long and there is never to any detriment of this health. You may be interested to hear that the Germans are reporting over the radio here that the population in the U. S. is starving. It is so ridiculous that I feel sure the Germans are lying.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By The News Publishing Company, Inc.

W. C. Dowd, Jr., President and General Manager

Burke Davis, Editor

Lieut. J. E. Dowd, USNR, Vice President and Editor on leave for the duration
• W. C. Dowd, 1863-1927 •

The daily edition of The Charlotte News was established in 1888. The Evening Chronicle (established 1893) was purchased by and consolidated with The Charlotte News May 8, 1914.

The News desires to be notified promptly of errors in any of its reports that proper correction may be made at once.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AP FEATURES

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper, and also the local news published herein.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1879

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By carrier: 20 cents a week; one month, 87 cents. By mail: One month 87 cents; three months, \$2.50; six months, \$5.00; one year, \$10.00.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1943

Red Victory

Russian Advance Has Become The Great Hope For Europe

As the fierce charges of the Russian Armies sweep on, routing the Nazis and their Balkan slave troops all along the bloody front from Leningrad to Novorossisk, their advance comes to mean much more to the United Nations than mere warring lines on the map of world conflict. As disaster piles upon disaster for the Germans, and the great North-South line of communications and fortifications crumbles, breath-taking possibilities of final Nazi defeat are arising.

Overshadowing the threat of bombing, or the coming major battle of Tunisia, or perhaps even the threat of Anglo-British invasion, the Russian offensive may now hold the key to the whole of our war. There is a growing possibility that Hitler's power may finally be broken on land by Stalin's Armies, and the breaks they have pounded in his lines of defense. For, if the wave continues to sweep forward, engulfing Rostov, Kharkov and Kursk and pushing beyond, the Third Reich faces deadly peril in both North and South—even should the Red attacks bog down with the coming of Spring.

It has now become a virtual certainty that the Germans cannot generate sufficient power to send another major thrust into Soviet territory with the breaking of Winter. And, more important, as the Red Armies sweep forward, the German winter hibernation have long since been wrecked. That there must be further retreats since the loss of the Leningrad-Stalingrad line and the great centers behind that line is certain. The Red Armies, withdrawing toward the old Polish border not only spells the doom of German hopes; it leaves twin paths of invasion open through the Balkans and Scandinavia.

In June, Hitler will celebrate the second anniversary of his ill-fated march into Russia, and when that happy occasion comes he may well be rolled back dangerously near to his own borders. If that comes to pass there will no longer be a pressing question of Allied aid to Russia. There may be, instead, Russian aid for the Allied cause, in bringing an end to the war by three great drives into the Continent—all made possible by the Soviet Armies which have so often been "ambushed." No longer, then, has the completely settled into a problem of logistics. For Hitler, it is becoming a problem of hand-to-hand struggle in the East.

It is important to note that developments in the South point to coming action in the Balkans. American engineers have been busy in the Red Sea since April, 1941. Both British and American Armies are stationed in the Middle East. Turkey has been won to the Allied cause. The sweeping Red victories are paving the way for action from this direction, and the moment it comes the world will know that it marks the beginning of the end.

Debt & Taxes

Federal Income Deduction Costs Money; There's a Way

Perhaps, as backers say, the Brooks Bill to allow deduction of Federal income taxes from State income taxes is the sound approach to give relief to over-burdened Carolinian taxpayers. Perhaps, as they say, we should no longer impose a tax upon a tax. Perhaps, as they shout, pay-as-you-go Federal taxes will outmode the system; for there's little to be said for paying a State tax on taxes that's been withheld from the pay check. But the bill will meet with strong official opposition.

Our fiscal fathers are of the opinion that such a deduction would cost North Carolina a great deal more money than she can afford to lose. Those who picture the present financial condition of the State as unsound because there is a surplus on hand may or may not be letting—but they'll have nothing to jab about in a few months. There will soon be no fat surplus, and the funds remaining after the freezing of \$20,000,000 will be spent rapidly.

If there is a sound argument for tax reduction now, the income tax deduction school probably has it, but there's many another view; the bottlers are trying to get big reductions; the movie houses want 'em; many war-lan businesses want a rebate on licenses; merchants want a sales tax reduction. What

approval has yet spoken for passage of the Community Property Tax in the State.

If taxpayers want relief, and without great cost to the State Treasury, there's the way it may be had. It does, perhaps, cost the Federal Government—but so long as the device (for dividing income between husband and wife) is allowed to exist in eight other states, why can't North Carolina get in line and take its share? It's the only true relief in sight.

Escapists

Congress Can Find the Reds, But Can't Kill 'Em Off

Poor old Congress, itself accused of escape and every radical principle in the book, continues upon its search for the "Communist rate" who are allegedly eating away the foundations of American democracy. Its members are willing to go, even to such lengths as perpetuating the Dies Committee, thereby setting a sort of Fascist anti-Communism force to work for another biennium. And the search continues on the floor of the House.

In a blue plate special rat-raising party the other day, things became confused, and the House lost control. It developed, on the word of Florida's Rep. Hendricks, that Communists could no more be cleared out of the Government simply by firing them than incendiary bombs could be extinguished with water. Once they are nailed, the story went, they simply squirm back in through another hole.

He had a few little stories to indicate the scope of House troubles:

On March 23, 1942, the gentleman from Texas, Chairman Dies, wrote a letter to Hon. Henry Wallace, Chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare calling attention to the Communist affiliations of eight of his employees, and made particular reference to one Maurice Parmelee, principal economist of the B. E. W., at a salary of \$45,000 a year. Mr. Parmelee had written several books advocating the practice of nudism in America. Two days later Parmelee was dismissed from the B. E. W. He was re-employed, however, on November 2, 1942, at the Railroad Retirement Board as an economist at \$45,000 a year.

In 1935, David J. Sappos, chief economist of the National Labor Relations Board, was exposed by the Dies committee, and in 1939 by the Smith committee, investigating the N. R. A. As a result of these exposures David J. Sappos was dismissed from the N. R. B. He was later re-employed as an economist in the Office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and just recently appointed assistant to the chief of the labor division of the War Production Board at a salary of \$3,000 per year.

In 1938, Henry G. Alsberg was director of the Federal writers project of the W. P. A. This project was exposed by the Dies committee as being a tool of Communist propaganda, and in 1939 the House abolished the agency, which automatically removed Alsberg from the Federal payroll. Alsberg has recently been re-employed by the Federal Government and is now senior feature writer in the Office of War Information at \$4,600.

In 1935 Sam Schermer was dismissed from the F. B. I. on account of his Communist activities. Several weeks later he was employed by the Social Security Board, and has worked there ever since. At present he is employed as a policy consultant at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

The boys are having as much trouble with their Reds as the Nazis in Wonderland.

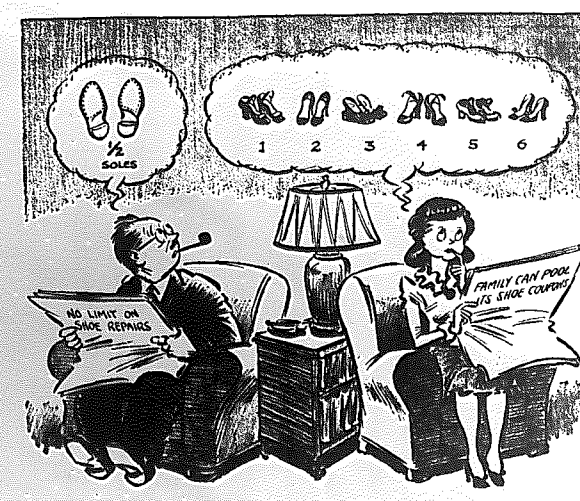
This is the year for the tomato to get in there and make good, instead of showing off on a seed catalogue cover.

Above all, what French Africa needs is the touch of a skilled political hand—one like our Monsieur Edouard Flynn, to get the precincts under control.

A Washington wire says a farmer in Russia has succeeded in growing

You Know What's Going to Happen, Don't You?

—By Herblock



A New Approach

Second Front For Ourselves

By Samuel Crafton

NOT like last year. Well, second front talk has started again. The London press has greeted Prime Minister Churchill's return with a salvo of demands for instant action. The London Times, the Daily Express, are not waiting to hear Mr. Churchill; they are telling.

Yet a great change has come over the second front debate since it beat the drums and banged the cymbals last Fall. Then, if you remember, the idea for a second front was a plea to help an about-to-be-beaten Russia. The Nazis had prolonged their shadow deep into the Caucasus. They were losing at Stalingrad, but it didn't look like it. The plea for a second front was a plea to take the weight off Russia.

The current argument for a second front is quite different. It is an argument for a second front for ourselves. Let us look into the meaning of the climate of the debate has changed profoundly. The second front now looks like a chance to get in, to stop being a second front. It was a kind of fire sale proposition.

Now, all over the world, minds are licking busily, trying to encompass the meaning of profound change. Let us look into the political developments which have been brought about by Russia's military progress. I especially recall the study to Secretary of State Hull, who believes it is possible to separate political and military factors:

1. Russia's push has overturned Nazi strategy. Last Fall Hitler publicly labeled Westerners, who contemplated a second front as "idiots." Today Goering pleads with the gentlemen of the East, to stop being the "barbarians" of the East. The idiots have become gentlemen, a promotion granted them.

A Colonel In The Snow

By PETE IVEY
In Winston-Salem Sentinel

THE instructor, having lectured us into near-somnolence, told us a story in an effort to change the pace of his remarks and to keep awake the drowsy ones.

And he told us a true story. About a month ago Company K of Official Candidate School was on bivouac in the woods.

It was cold. Snow clouds gathered. And snow fell. Colonel Hunter, OCS headquarters, was howling with a couple of other officers. Coming out of the howling alley, they saw the driving

on the basis of victories won by the barbarians.

There is yet a whisper of a certain amount of anti-Russianism in America and England. Last Fall these circles believed we had to wait for a second front idea. This year these same gentlemen are beginning to wonder. One sees speculation in the Londonist press particularly, to the effect that maybe a big and active American army is not a bad sort of notion to counteract Russia's new strength. Europe, which seemed so forbidding, begins to entice them with a siren song. It suddenly seems easier to ship soldiers.

3. The London "New Statesman" says flatly that Russia has begun to fear that what the second front comes, it will be aimed directly against her, as well as directly against Germany. The "New Statesman" also says that Russia is especially fearful of a second front in the Balkans, as a thrust against her influence in that area. The Communist press has begun to argue that the Channel coast of France is the only place for a second front.

4. The Nazis, by weeping and hollering cop, and their utter lack of imagination, have made it so that we won't quite know whether our task is to complete the destruction of Hitler or to halt it.

5. If the Nazis, after testing out the firmness of the American-British-Russian military coalition when it was losing ground, and after having found the coalition holds up strongly during a time of dire need, are now delicately testing out the reverse question, whether the American-British-Russian coalition can stand stresses, whether it can face the terrible, naked problems of victory.

After having failed to frighten us by threatening to win Germany is now trying to scare us by threatening to lose.

snowy wind struck him like a cold draught of lead water.

"I think we should go down and send those men back to the barracks," he said. "This is no night to sleep in tents, on the ground."

They drove out to the bivouac area. They were challenged by an alert guard.

"You can't get in here unless you have means of identification, or state your business," he said.

The colonel explained that he wanted to go in and see the commanding officer about sending the company back to the comfort of the barracks.

Colonel Hunter fished to the guard. He stood firm, and said no one would be allowed in the bivouac area.