

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1942

Name For A War

It Comes Down Finally to the Stark Issue of Survival

The President wants a name—a brand-new "zippy" name for this war. His intention is not, we feel sure, to try to popularize it. The war has its head and the circles under his eyes attest to its oppressive weight upon his spirits.

"World War II" was more or less descriptive up until Dec 7 when the entry of the Japs in full force, contracting with their role of aggressors in the last war, so extended the scope and the ferocity of the struggle that any junior title became inadequate. Other names which represented America's attitude toward World War I, such as a war "to make the world safe for democracy" are incongruous this time.

This war, global in concept and to the death in fierceness, does, as a matter of fact, require a new name if it is to be aptly described for posterity. Our own feeling about it may be summed up in the simple statement that it is a war to determine whether we shall retain or shut shame power over the destiny of the world for a century or more to come, and in that sense it is a "War or They War."

First Blackout

Real Test Will Come When Sirens Go Off Unannounced

Three reactions to last night's blackout seem to have been shared by a good many warheads of varying rank. The first impression was that nearly everybody seemed not only to be aware of the blackout, but also to be anxious to co-operate. In many sectors, lights began going out at five minutes until ten. When the alarm sounded, the blackout was already under way.

The second thing that impressed warheads was the unanticipated candor of the traffic sign. In the first blackout, these signposts stood like beacons, glowing brighter, it seemed, as the darkness crept on.

It was, in all, a good-humored, pleasant blackout. Hence the first one, it had the appeal of novelty. There it had been—advertised in advance, announced, planned for. There was little actual inventiveness.

It would be over-optimistic, however, to say that all future blackouts will be as successful as this first one. Eventually, we suppose, they will be held in unannounced blackouts. Then the stress sound their unheralded alarm—and the stimulated conditions of an actual enemy air raid we shall know more about the people's responsiveness.

Maddening

Nehru Wants India Defended By Anyone Except Indians

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, or whatever his name is, is surely one of the most intellectually maddening creatures that ever attempted to speak for Mother India.

the co-operation. All that Nehru offers is a promise that the Indians won't get in the way. Some nations seem almost to desire whatever ill fortune may befall them. And India, if one may judge by the statements of her leaders, is active for this reason. The more British and American efforts fail, will be glad to oblige.

When?

How's That Again, Mr. Rayburn, Sir?

Sam Rayburn's slip of the lip during a recent speech in Texas might not have sunk a ship, but it was confusing, to say the least.

Mr. Rayburn is speaker of the House of Representatives. It is an extremely important office that he holds and one that permits him to speak with considerable authority.

Last Thursday he told an audience in Dallas Springs, Texas, that this country is not producing more than 3,300 planes a month. We can only assume that Mr. Rayburn would not have revealed this figure without proper authorization. Whether the statement will be helpful to the enemy is debatable; we can only say that we know of no one producing more than 3,300 less vital figures last year.

But then Mr. Rayburn said that the United States now has on the fighting fronts of the world six times as many soldiers as were in General Pershing's AEF after this country had been at war ten months. There were approximately 100,000 U. S. soldiers in Europe ten months after our entry into the first World War. Mr. Rayburn was saying that more than 1,200,000 American soldiers were now on overseas fighting fronts.

Victory Planters

Not To Be Confused, Please, With Victory Gardeners

The difference between what Mr. Rayburn said and what he meant was something over a million American soldiers.

There is a good deal of criticism directed at alleged newspaper inaccuracies, but oftentimes we can't point to a single instance since the Literary Digest poll of 1932 in which there was an error of 1,000 per cent.

One not altogether unexpected hypothesis of the victory garden program is that of agricultural workers in urban Charlotte. The idea is to have them, as if they were being drilled on the edge of his chair, eager to let their light escape.

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Jap Shift To Defense

By Paul Malton

WASHINGTON NOW what? Will the Japs switch to the defensive, develop the raw materials they have amassed, in care of preparation for the day when they will have to face their major blow from the west?

Or will they seek a swift conclusion to the Pacific by retreating to Pearl Harbor? To destroy our fleet in a great air attack as they can master?

The Russians claim to be obviously beyond their range. So is our Pacific coast as long as we hold Hawaii. Only surprise is how soon possible in these quarters.

THREAT OF VLADIVOSTOK IS STILL EFFECTIVE Alaska is vulnerable, and by attack the Japs might be able to draw our fleet away from Pearl Harbor for a major engagement. But there is a theory that area in which the Japs have to defend their fleet. The threat of Vladivostok is in itself a deterrent.

Nothing very advantageous to her cause apparently lies in Australia, and India is a pull on the Japs, without their strategic military value in the immediate situation.

So the major alternatives confronting the ambitious Nipponese are to prepare for the future, or to continue the end of the Pacific by retreating to Pearl Harbor. She probably will decide to prepare.

Well she knows, her retreat to Hawaii next time will not be like the last. We can reinforce that point daily with good news, ships. It is not a far-off fortress like Hawaii.

Furthermore, the Japs cannot get us superiority there. Their fleet is not as strong as they would like. They could fly a few bombers in from Wake Island, but not enough to sustain an invasion. For that matter, all their aircraft carriers and their fleet would be required for that.

The odds, therefore, seem to make a Jap switch to defense in the Pacific area appear more logical. They have unchallenged sea supremacy and not seriously challenged air supremacy. They can protect their merchant shipping. Furthermore, they have our flight back.

THEIR STRONG POINT IS IN HAWAII. The trouble was for us to go in, when we are ready, to back up the same route the Japs took through Alaska. We could carry air supremacy with us as we go from Australia, acquiring land air bases in New Guinea, Timor, then Java, Sumatra, the Philippines, and so on in to recapture our own base of Hawaii.

Shorty Is Still Scooting Around

—By Herblock



Once Again: Poor Fish

By Dorothy Thompson

AL language furnishes NEW YORK able words, and Yiddish has one: "Chupchik." Chupchik, it seems, is a superlative adjective. A Jewish acquaintance, whom I asked to define it, explained it thus: "If a man strangles his father and poisons his mother and then claims clerimony before the court, on the ground that he is an orphan—that's Chupchik."

Mr. Hamilton Fish, Congressman from Dutchess County, New York, is an illustration. What he is doing is "Chupchik." There is no other word for it.

MR. FISH'S SECRETARY WAS A NAZI AGENT. The war after all, enough indignity with a Nazi agent in his employ as a secretary-office. The Nazi agent, whose name was George Hill, was indicted for collaborating with Joseph Goebbels in sending out Nazi propaganda and abusing Congressional franking privileges. He is now in the homeboys. Had he been doing the same thing for us in Nazi Germany, his head would be in a band on his wall.

The propaganda that Mr. Hill was distributing from Mr. Fish's office was, of course, anti-war propaganda. That—and anti-British propaganda—is all the Nazis have been putting out for a long time in this country. Mr. Fish didn't want war—neither did anyone else—Mr. Fish included, along with the Nazis, that the danger came from the President and the "interventionists" in America, and not from the interventionists for the Axis in their own right.

When the Axis interventionists intervened in Hawaii, Mr. Fish voted to intervene back by a declaration of war. And Hitler then announced that a state of war existed between us and Germany.

EMBARRASSED? NO!—NOT EVEN REPENTANT! Now, you would think it would embarrass Mr. Fish to have been caught with a German agent in his office, wouldn't you? You would think he would say right out, "Huh, was I a sucker? He might even resign as an evidence of repentance."

Self-Rule For China

By Raymond Clapper

CHUNGKING, CHINA INDIA is by no means the only great nation that has a self-rule issue with the United Nations.

Talks with top-level Chinese leaders here have made it clear to me that when this war has been won China will never submit to a resumption of the foreign controls that were exercised over her affairs for so many decades before the war.

Beginning with the so-called opium war between China and England in the early 1840's, which ended in the cession of Hong Kong to Britain and the opening of a number of Chinese ports to foreign trade, the great powers of the Occident progressively fastened their hold on China. The United States was a party to this process, insofar as at least an extraterritoriality was concerned, although the record of our relations with China is much clearer than is the case with some of the other powers.

In any event, the Chinese say that the concessions wrested from them in the nineteenth century must now be given up.

China has been to some degree in the same fix as India, except that India has been dominated by Britain alone, and China by a number of powers. There has been a growing pressure for years to throw off this control. Today China feels that her resistance to Japan has further strengthened her claim to real freedom in practice.

TO ABOLISH CONCESSIONS NOW WOULDN'T MEAN MUCH Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and all his advisers are resolved that the concessions must go. There is a considerable demand that the step be taken now, as has been proposed by the American naval diplomat, Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, although of course in view of the present situation such a move would have little practical effect for the moment.

Certainly China is preparing for the day when she will rule her own economic destiny. The Chungking Government is extending its control over the economic life of China to include State monopolies of salt, iron, steel and sugar. It is also adding matches, and probably other things to the list of State-controlled commodities. It is looking toward the construction of an economically strong government.

Although the textile industry is old and large in both China and India, neither country makes machinery for its textile factories. They have to import it. Both countries are determined to change this situation; to industrialize, in order to acquire a more rounded economy.

HEAVY INDUSTRY MUST BE ESTABLISHED It is realized now that defense will be impossible in the future without a heavy industry inside the country. If China and India had possessed substantial heavy industries, they could now be supplying themselves instead of depending on inadequate shipping from Britain and America.

China's present formidable difficulties in obtaining supplies have only strengthened her determination to reshape her economy and her industry hereafter, and to insist on the status of a fully free nation.

Side Glances



Humblers From Britain The Manchester Guardian says that the Chinese are said to have been taken from letters received by pensioners authorities:

"Please send my money at once, as I have fallen into errors with my landlord." "I'm sending you my money, but I'm certain you're one of which is a mistake as you write." "This is my eighth child. What are you going to do about it?" "Mrs. It has no clothes and has not had any for over a year. The clergy has been visiting her."

"We are so proud of our daughter—she just got a job as a machinist!"

Visitin' Around

In A Myrup Vale, No Doubt (30 Years Ago, Lexington Dispatch) William G. Fanecks blows into town and chats with many friends here. Daquim II, We Keep Forgettin to Give That Yessittas! (Campa Creek Item, Shelby Star) The ladies of the community met at the home of Mrs. M. H. Walker Tuesday and had a quilting. Floyd and Arthur Just Went Along for the Ride (Locust Item, 30 Years Ago) (30 Years Ago, Lexington Dispatch) Floyd Honeycutt and Arthur Hatley drove to Norfolk, Va. Friday with some other folks who applied for work there.