

**WINNING AIRPLANE**—Gene Vandle of Tippah Avenue holds his big "C" class Playboy gasoline model after winning in his class at the model plane contest yesterday afternoon on the Providence Road. It took all afternoon, working and fretting over the ship, but it was well worth it when all was done. (News Staff photo by Tom Franklin).

## Bomb Prank Backfires

Young Electrical Plant Worker Held

NEWARK, N. J.—Discovery of a powerful time bomb in the Western Electric Co.'s vast Kearny plant was disclosed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation today with the arrest of an employee who supposedly had found it.

E. E. Conroy, assistant FBI director, said the bomb had been set to explode at 11 P. M. Sunday, but that at 10:42 P. M. it was turned over to company guards by Bernard Joseph O'Donnell, 21, Newark. Guards ripped open wires to prevent a detonation.

Had the bomb exploded in a strategic spot, Conroy said, it could have killed 100 persons.

O'Donnell was charged with attempted sabotage, but Conroy said the prisoner professed he had made and planted the bomb only as a joke and to demonstrate that it could be done.

Paralysis Scare May Delay Schools

LENOIR.—Dr. L. D. Hagan, medical district health officer, advised the postponement of city and public school opening for another week, until two additional cases of the infantile paralysis were reported in Caldwell County. There have been eleven cases reported this far.

## Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 million tiny filters of blood which filter the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right, the blood in your body gets impure. Impure blood makes you feel tired, nervous, and restless. It also causes backache, rheumatism, and other ailments. When your kidneys are weak, your blood is impure, and you feel tired, nervous, and restless. It also causes backache, rheumatism, and other ailments. When your kidneys are weak, your blood is impure, and you feel tired, nervous, and restless. It also causes backache, rheumatism, and other ailments.

## GET READY FOR FALL

Have Us Zoric Clean Your Last Fall's Gorments This Week!

DIAL 5173  
ZORIC CLEANING

## Stamp Dance To Be Held Tomorrow

Will Be Feature Of Bond Campaign

A "Stamp-a-Stamp" dance, sponsored by the Charlotte Junior Chamber of Commerce, will be held here tomorrow night as a special feature of the "Stamp to Our Heroes" bond sale campaign for the month of September.

The unique frolic will be an open-air affair, held in the first block of E. Third Street. Music will be furnished by the Morris Field orchestra. Booths will be established at the entrances of the street at which stamps and bonds will be placed on sale, and a number of Victory Belles will be on hand to assist in the proceedings.

The affair originally was scheduled for last week, but was postponed because of bad weather.

### PARADE SUNDAY

It was announced today that six companies of the North Carolina State Guard, including the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, will take part in the parade Sunday afternoon honoring General John J. Pershing on his 52nd birthday.

At least four floats, carrying out the theme of President Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms", will be included in the parade. County Police Chief Stanhope Linsberry will be chief marshal.

Bond sale booths will be established all along the route of the procession, and spectators will obtain a special card to mail to General Pershing by purchasing a bond. Veterans and young ladies from the city's high schools will sell the bonds.

An entertainment for State Guardsmen will be held at the Army-Auditorium after the parade.

## Mrs. Sills in New Office

Plans for Fall Program Started

Plans for a comprehensive Fall and Winter recreation program tentatively were initiated today when Mrs. Mary Blackman Sills, assistant director of the Park and Recreation Commission, announced her plans for the coming season.

A detailed program for children and adults that will offer recreation through out the winter months will be outlined during the winter by Mrs. Sills, and the program will be approved by the commission.

Definite plans will be approved later by the Park and Recreation Commission, which has been serving as consultant to the defense recreation commission and has been planning a winter program of entertainment for soldiers visiting in Charlotte. Plans for the program will be outlined by Mrs. Sills, who is supervisor of the WPA recreation project.

## County's Tax Collections Up

Nearly \$100,000 Collected in August

County tax collections in August totaled \$109,615, according to a report handed the County Commissioners today by the County Collector, Revenue Plato W. Davenport. Payments of 1942 taxes accounted for 92 percent of the collections. The total was \$73,670.61.

Licenses fees collected during the month totaled \$1,101.25. The collections left a grand total of \$1,313,382.29 uncollected. The amount of taxes required to operate the County Government for one year, more than \$600,000 of the uncollected taxes, however, are for the current tax year.

The Commissioners today approved a plan for the collection of the local rationing bonds and agreed to pay a \$40,000 fee for supplies for the rationing offices.

Commissioners Caldwell McDaniel and Hamilton were not present at today's meeting. Present were Chairman St. McKenney, Commissioners Arnie D. Cashion and Edgar Price.

## Delinquent List Made Public

Names of suspected delinquents registered with Draft Board No. 2 were made public today by Mrs. Harry Stuck, chief clerk, who asked the assistance of the general public in locating the following men:

Whites: Stewart Christopher Reynolds, William McKendree Robbins, William David Hupp, Edward C. Ramsey, Lawson Frank Threlkett, and C. Herman Key.

Negros: James Cunningham, George Oliver Covington, Champion Brice, and Wesley Wilson Jr.

## Two Boards To Review Scouts

Two Boy Scout Boards of Review will be held tonight. The first will be held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hargrove, 1000 E. 10th Street.

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## Victory Through Air Power

Continued from Page One

as we have supposed, the German High Command was forced to improvise in an almost panic spirit, as it went to the aid of the Luftwaffe.

The Luftwaffe attacked the coast from Weymouth to the Thames Estuary. The tactical objective was to seize local air domination and under its cover to land great expeditionary forces.

### WASTED HIS PLANES

Marshal Goering threw his Stukas, Dorniers, Junkers, Heinkels, and Messerschmitts into the enterprise unsparingly.

The fact that he lost at least 697 aircraft in the first ten days is a measure of the fury and profligacy of the air slaughter.

He was willing to pay any price for that invasion bludgeoned and counted on overwhelming numbers to make up the differential in aviation performance. His calculations proved wrong.

In the end it became apparent that numbers without adequate quality are well-nigh worthless against a determined opponent properly equipped.

Nevertheless, initial failure, the Luftwaffe continued to fight an advance action for the ground forces waiting on the other side of the Channel. When Messerschmitts showed themselves unable to eliminate the enemy's fighters and Hurricanes in the air, the attackers evidently decided to eliminate them on the ground by their air defenses.

They assumed—mistakenly, as they soon learned—that the RAF fighter command, being chiefly concerned with the defense of the coast, would not be concentrated within easy reach, but that as a result the air defenses would be packed tight with aircraft.

### LEARNED A LESSON

But the RAF had profited from the experience of the Polish and the French air forces. Instead of bunching their planes at known spots where the enemy could attack by surprise, the British wisely dispersed them, singly and often under camouflage.

The RAF was successful in intercepting the invading aircraft and cutting heavily into its strength.

The German bombers were shot down so many like pigeons for British aerial gunners, and few of them ever reached their targets. In this second phase the Nazis lost at least 100 aircraft at a cost of only 119 to the British.

Failure to defeat the British in the Channel meant failure to accomplish the preliminary objective: capture of aerial control over the invasion by mechanical forces.

### BOVED TO SUPERIORITY

The German engine of war could not keep over the narrow waterway for the invasion, a fact that it could not prevent the evacuation from Dunkerque. The Royal Air Force was superior.

That one fact tripped up Nazi plans, and for all we know, changed the course of history.

As the shortcomings of their aircraft became manifest, the Germans kept shifting their formations, and only seemed to reveal their numerical strength into tactical values.

The obvious lack of clarity and accuracy in the tactics during these critical days may justly be taken as proof that the Germans were backward in their air equipment.

No matter how the invading planes behaved, the factor, decisive for British craft beat them to the punch. The Germans lacked the appropriate equipment and the attempt to use makeshift equipment proved costly and useless.

The failure of the second phase of the battle undermined the bankruptcy of Germany's aerial conception.

### MASTERY OF THE AIR

At that point, the mirage of a simultaneous land, sea, and air campaign began to evaporate. The reality dawned on the German High Command that joint movement on two levels, the surface and the air, was impossible when the upper level is in hostile hands—that mastery of the air must come first.

The air component must establish its authority, or at least neutralize the opposing air force, before the ground components can come into full play.

In any case, it is apparent that Germany's air force was finally released, at that point in the battle of Britain, to fight on its own, simply and solely as air power.

### ATTACKS ON LONDON

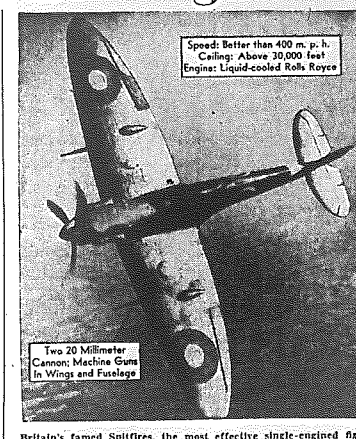
Marshal Goering's Luftwaffe began its new phase of activity with an attempt to destroy London. The attack failed in the General Douhet's aerial doctrine, prescribing an attack on an important and sentimental or emotional target with a view to coaxing the entire defensive aviation into action and forcing it to accept combat.

London was certainly that sort of target. But the Douhet doctrine held good when the attacker has sufficient integrated combat power. Hitler's aviation decidedly did not possess this.

And so inevitably the assault on London resulted in a wholesale slaughter of the attacking German aircraft.

## An Expert Speaks

## Victory Through Air Power



Britain's famed Spitfires, the most effective single-engine fighters in the world, denied the axes of England to the Nazis.

In this they again disclosed their genius. They should have known in advance that successful blockade—whether on the surface or in the air—cannot be enforced until the opposing force is neutralized or eliminated. They could do neither.

### DAYLIGHT BOMBINGS

Shortness of range automatically safeguarded important industrial objectives farther north and counted out the Stukas except in the southeast of the island.

A few experiments in daylight bombing ended disastrously for the Germans. Hitler's planes did not possess the combat power for bold daylight operations or the bomb capacity to make them decisive.

But the Germans were restricted to the comparatively ineffective night raids from the very high altitudes may be disastrous, but the aim is necessarily haphazard, and the type of methodical, planned annihilation of specific military and morale targets essential for victory is made difficult if not impossible.

### TREMENDOUS LOSSES

The hope of cracking British defenses by means of a series of night raids failed. The German High Command was forced to a decision.

From Aug. 8 to Oct. 31, the Germans lost 2,371 aircraft in England in daylight. The Air Ministry figure, clearly on the modest side, does not include planes destroyed in night fighting, aircraft damaged, and the large number which unquestionably succumbed over the Channel and beyond it on their retreat from England.

In a single day, Sept. 15, the RAF shot down 19 German bombers. This immense investment had killed some thousands of British civilians, and the amount of British property destroyed some 100,000 tons of goods and 100,000 tons of property.

The difference of some 15,000 pounds in that Condor destroyed at the time of the invasion, but in the use of the Condor to provide adequate defensive fire power, with enough aircraft to spare for a host of operations that might have worked as much havoc with a single salvo as it could with a single salvo.

The German four-engine Condor, in flying from Berlin to New York nonstop had to carry about 20,000 pounds of gas. The same type of plane, in a flight from the French coast to London and back, would need only about 5,000 pounds of fuel.

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as is now accomplished by ten Stukas fivebombers.

Hitler had foreseen the need, could have possessed an armada of such bombers. If, in addition, these bombers had been suitably protected by defensive armament, the whole story would have been quite different.

As a matter of fact, all the blunders have fallen far short of utilizing the full possibilities of destruction from the skies. Germany has failed in this as completely as other nations.

Just as the scientist learns from an unsuccessful experiment how to achieve success in the next try, so the Battle of Britain has given aerial strategists a host of valuable lessons that can be learned and used to score a decision through air power. Those errors follow:

1. The attempted strategic bombardment of a nation without sufficient combat power to eliminate or neutralize the opposing air power.

2. The student of aerial warfare can discern the nature of the German errors and, therefore, how they can be avoided and how to score a decision through air power. Those errors follow:

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