



# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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

W. C. Dowd Jr., President  
Burke Davis, Editor  
General Manager Mrs. Dowd Jones, Secretary

W. C. Dowd, USNR, Vice-President and Editor, on leave for the duration  
W. C. Dowd, 1865-1927

The daily edition of The Charlotte News was established 1888. The Evening Chronicle (re-established 1903) was purchased by and consolidated with The Charlotte News May, 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 in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

Subscription Rates  
By carrier: 20 cents a week; one month, 87 cents. By mail: One month \$10; three months, \$25.00; six months, \$45.00; one year, \$100.00.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1943

## How's Hoinman? Of Patronage

### Allied Bombs Drown Out the Sound of Goering's Actions

It would be of interest, simply as a lesson for college debating societies, to know just how Hermann Goering has changed his tune in regaling the people of Germany's Ruhr. We would rejoice to know just how he made the shift from a promise that no enemy bomb would fall upon German soil to the suggestion that whole populations must be moved from the ruined cities into the rural regions. We would know if Hermann's heart suffers a twinge at the memory of his gay promises, when he reads the reports of the great raids, always increasing in strength.

It would be of interest, too, from the view of the psychologist, to know just how the shifting fortunes of his Luftwaffe. One wonders if the bemuddled, strutting marshal, still twinkling his balon, goes about the project of preparing an aerial defense of his Fatherland with the same enthusiasm with which he mapped out the wrecking of England.

It is difficult to imagine jovial Hermann sitting at his desk, poring over plans of defense from the British and American bombers, rubbing his hands in anticipation. We do not believe Hermann could be taking a great pleasure from this new kind of work. And one way wonder how the grumbling people look and act when they think of their Goering and his promises.

One wonders how long the little people of Germany can contain themselves, rather than the guaranteed safety is Goering, they must flee into the fields, and throw themselves upon the mercy of the country folk. They are told that they must not complain of the lack of toilet and sanitary facilities, or the smells of the barnyard. They must count themselves lucky to be alive, instead. If they must accept those conditions, they must. But there is no room in such a picture for a heroic statue of Goering. It is certain that he is no longer worshipped, and that he knows that. One wonders about Hermann.

## Us Weaklings

### N. C. Bowed to Federal Will And Stamped Out Vice Sear

There's still something wrong with North Carolina—apparently a hangover of the Federalists which plagued us in pre-Civil War days, and made the Tar Heel the last Southern race to join the Confederacy. Somehow, according to FSA Director Charles P. Taft, The Old North State still won't stand up for the theory of States' Rights. We're still bowing down to the Federal Government. Rebellious Tennessee has just whipped us in a contest of rugged individualism. We took a miserable licking.

In Nawth Carolina, Taft told a House subcommittee, the May Act had worked wonders against venereal disease and vice. Government officials and the Army had found State officialdom meek, mild and willing to co-operate to stamp out the disease and chase off the infected women. But in Tennessee, nothing doing. The May Act over there was a flat failure, when the Federal Government took charge in Tennessee, officials of the state took on a muley attitude and wouldn't co-operate.

In these two states alone has the May Act been invoked. It worked in ours, failed in Tennessee. Most public-spirited citizens are going to rise and shout the praises of North Carolina; but those who see to the bottom of the affair will still give the Rebel yell in honor of Tennessee. Over there, they can still smell a Federal a far piece, and though the history behind the people of that state is strangely sub-divided, they love their complete and barefoot freedom a little more than they despise syphilis and prostitution.

God bless America, also that symbol of glorious democracy, the loud heckler in the back of the hall, even if he usually disagrees with the fellow.

## McKellar's Bill, Praises Be, Will Have a Rough Passage

In the House, where the Administration has one of its troubles with the recent rebellion in Congress, Senator Pat (for Patronage) McKellar's Federal job-control bill is held up. It very likely will end up in a pigeonhole, where it belongs, and McKellar, the forthright porkbarrel and expert log-roller, will have suffered a defeat from ambush. Even the House, as we say, wants no part of this business.

The Administration stands against the bill, naturally enough, because it would be compelled to go to Congress for approval of every \$4,500-a-year man (some 27,000 of them) and because the affairs of government would thus be hopelessly entangled. It is the biggest single attempt yet on the records to force the Federal Government into a patronage system controlled by the States through their Congressmen. It smells of dirty, if practical, politics, through 48 states. Senator McKellar, an ardent worker in behalf of government by professional politicians and enemy of established efficiency, managed to clear his bill through the Senate by a considerable margin, apparently on the basis of courtesy. There have been comparatively few occasions in the past when the Senate has shown a willingness to hit so hard at the Administration, and we'd like to think that the passage of this McKellar scheme is only a Senatorial slip.

Whatever the motives of McKellar's confederates in forcing his bill through the orrery bill in the House, and that is well. The remedy for "personal abuse" in Government agencies is, as more than one Congressman has noted, considerably worse than the malady.

## Author, Author

### It Sounds Like Bob Reynolds; Or a Reasonable Facsimile

From the letters-to-the-editor page of the *Charlotte News*, we gleaned one more statement of the Reynolds sentiments against England. We have no way of knowing that our Bob wrote this particular letter to himself, but we'd like a normal sun he had a hand in its composition.

At any rate, it expresses perfectly the oft-repeated and never-retracted feelings of the Senator toward England, and it shows us clearly that he will not change his views. Even without study or comment it will be easily and clearly seen that his position is not the popular one at the moment:

I am so very weary and disgusted by the way Winnie Churchill bandages around the word "aggression." I don't believe the cigar-smoking man knows what it means. Who owns half the world? How were India and Africa gained? By shooting down natives; by aggression.

I can plainly see, as can thousands of other Americans, that peace — a just peace — must never be made by men who mean to keep what they have after this horrible conflict is over.

AN AMERICAN.

The American, anonymous, who so thoroughly agrees with our Bob in his anti-British views, is surely the kind of American who would have lost us the war two years ago, if he will try and lose us another one if he lives to see it — and who will keep us headed in the wrong direction through the years of peace to come. The signing of Russia and Britain, an old Reynolds amusement, is a great danger to our future, even in the obscure *National Record*.

A Westerner at last report was still walking sideways in New York. Fascinated onlookers have assumed it was Congress, taking a position on pay-as-you-go.

"On the contrary," said the voice on the bus, "I've taken off a few pounds lately. It must be this twiced suit."

## Inside Germany

# Allies Not Well With The Nazis

By Dorothy Thompson

FOR the moment our attention is centered on Italy, where the military situation affects the political. But in the west Italy interests us secondarily; Germany primarily. And there are signs, which should not be exaggerated, that German morale is also sagging. It is dubious whether we are taking as great advantage of this as we could. The lack of a clear policy concerning post-war Germany; the Van Sittartism which is growing, among the United Nations, taking the form of open discussion advocating the dismemberment of Germany; its de-industrialization, its subjection for years to foreign rule, and, in general, unilateral treatment, no matter what Government might succeed the present one, all militate against effective political warfare. For it is obvious that even the might anti-Nazi and discouraged German will fight to the last ditch against such a program.

The basis of Van Sittartism is that the German nation is one solid block of Hitlerite; that Hitlerism represents Germany's most historic and authentic tendencies; that the German people as a nation are inextinguishable and that no matter what the circumstances, or what the organization of the world, they have read themselves forever outside the comity of nations and must be permanently controlled.

This is a historical and theoretical view of Germany which I do not share. It seems to be my fate to be perennially unpopular on the question of Germany; to have been first accused of emotional exaggeration about the Nazis, and now to be accused of too much tolerance of the German people.

But if I was right about the horror and danger of Nazism it was because I analyzed Nazism, not because I

analyzed the German mind, so those who interpreted Fascism as a possibility of certain national mentalities rather than a "possibility" of social forces, latent in all countries, and called into play under certain circumstances, have been proved wrong. Even the German opposition to Hitler was weak and short-lived. In the early days of Hitler's movement, the Germans themselves laughed it to scorn with the slogan, "Germans are not Italians."

But apart from the theoretical merits of arguments pro and con the German people, what are the actual facts about the unity of all the Germans in this war? Is the Nazi structure really so deeply entrenched and monolithic as the Nazis themselves claim? Apparently the farther off one is the more imposing seems the unity. Those correspondents closer to Germany report serious rifts. That has been true of most American correspondents who reported from Germany up to the time we entered the war—Louis Lochner and Howard Smith are notable examples. Now reports of rifts are coming from Berlin and Stockholm.

In analyzing the reports which have come in during the past two weeks, we must differentiate between two sets of symptoms of disintegration, which are usually lumped together.

The one set of symptoms are the weariness, physical exhaustion caused by air bombardments, and general discontent in any country that has endured four years of so hard a war. These symptoms are important but they do not threaten the Nazi regime, as such. But beside this we have new evidence of ideological and political opposition rising in Germany.

On the German radio last week, Guellier Sauckel, who

is Commissioner of Manpower, made a heavy attack against the German "intellectuals" who, as he puts it, were once under Jewish influence and have not changed even after the extinction of the Jews. This is a real call for internationally minded, pacifist and democratic-minded intellectuals. He speaks of "thousands" of them. He expounded ideas of "scientists, physicians, and chemists who are working for the betterment of the human race, but who, instead of the others, are being 'objectivity' toward the enemy for consistency in doing a good word to be spoken for his other side," and "speaking news and rumors against the Nazi side." And for months Goebbels has been conducting an extensive propaganda campaign against this same "objectivity."

Word has also gotten out regarding the attitude of the German churches. The German religious community learns that the German churches are already planning methods of co-operation with religious forces in other countries, in building a lasting peace, after the war is over. It is revealed that the church has never ceased its protests against the persecution of the Jews and the degradation of the law courts by the Nazis.

The church also claims to have protected large parts of the youth against intoxication by Nazi ideology. And this is borne out by a report by Drew Middleton from North Africa, who says that Hitler is not the idol of the younger German soldiers.

Furthermore the execution of young people by the Gestapo in Germany is on the increase, according to reports coming in from various nearby fronts. This growing ravaging of precisely that generation which the demagogues have held to be totally lost, is so interesting that it needs some further analysis.

(To Be Continued)



## Righting A Wrong We Make An Apology

### The Charlotte News, on Friday, May 22th, reproduced on this page an article from "The Hour," a New York publication, under the heading "Carolina Fascism? Goebbels in Wilmington."

The article referred to the Wilmington Post and the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company and was quite critical of both by direct statement and by unqualified conclusions. The Wilmington Post, the News published this article in good faith, relying upon the trustworthiness of its source. The article contained largely of opinions expressed by its writers.

Upon investigation, The News finds that these opinions and conclusions are unfounded, unsubstantiated and unjustified, and that except for verbatim quotations from The Post, the facts stated in the article are untrue. Consequently, we retract the article, and we offer our sincere apologies for its publication.

In publishing the article, which discussed a matter of general public interest, The News relied upon the reputation of The Hour for accuracy. The Hour has been familiar to the editors of The News for several years, and its articles in the past have been noted for their simple and direct facts, its factual accuracy, honesty and completeness of presentation. The News reproduced the article, confident that all the facts contained therein had been substantiated and stated completely. Reproduction of this article discussing a question of general public interest did not mean

that The News held views similar to those expressed by The Hour. On the contrary, The News does not now and never has held any such views as were expressed in the reprinted article, and desires to disclaim any agreement with them.

In this connection it is generally known and accepted that the policy of The News is to print all statements having real value, so that its readers may be fully informed as to facts as well as authoritative opinions on matters of public interest. It was in keeping with this policy that the article in question was published and the article was reprinted because of its subject matter and because of the confidence and complete reliance of the editors of The News in the writings of The Hour.

The News now believes that The Hour was not warranted in drawing the conclusions disclosed by the article, but on the other hand believes that the parties impugned are engaged in patriotic wartime activities, and taking the part of true citizens in the time of national peril.

The News is sincerely distressed to have thus unintentionally presented the Wilmington parties in the German German force is obviously large. The News makes no statement because it is embarrased by any part in the dissemination of any unsubstantiated views and because it desires to completely counteract any false impressions which may have been created.

## A New Angle No Escape

By Samuel Grafton

NEW YORK  
HITLER and Mussolini must find it hardest of all to understand that no alternatives, but absolutely no alternatives, are being presented to them. They have never been without alternatives before. The Fascist plea to the Italian people to rise and take up arms against Germany must read like a nightmare speech to Mussolini. There is nothing in the speech for him, not the shadow of a vestige of a ghost of a hope. It is like a sentence of death.

Where there is no hope for the leaders, there can be no hope for those people who cling to the leaders. There is the profound revolutionary meaning of our unconditional surrender policy. It sets the people of Europe free to act in their own best interests, to save themselves from these leaders, on pain of going down with them. It shuts down all neurotic and feeble hopes of getting by, by waiting, by sitting it out.

We have often talked about democratic indecisions of the past, but ours is a Fascist neuroticism. There are little Czechoslovak characters in all the Fascist countries, who pine for the good old days, but who have been willing to live with present evil.

These are the good child servants who have accepted Fascism unhappily, as distinguished from those who accepted it gladly, and who now find the distinction has vanished; the world counts heads, not tears. These are the wretches who have wept at being forced to eat the democratic crusts, but who have eaten them nonetheless.

These are the Germans who have not agreed with Hitler in their hearts, but who have mastered their anguish sufficiently to take over expropriated businesses, and confiscated lands and buildings. These are the Italians who have known that Mussolini is an incredible pig, but who have felt that, after all, in twenty years more it would change anyway, and that time is long. They discover today that the rest of the world is not waiting, that time is as short as an ultimatum.

The unconditional surrender statement at Casablanca is the key to the war. It shuts the door on the Fascist leaders, and cages them. It opens the door for all the peoples down below.

It makes it impossible for them to go on loving democracy in their hearts while stuffing machine-gun belts for Mussolini. It teaches them that wherever their future is, it lies on the road away from Mussolini, away from Hitler. If they cling to these, they will go down with these. It teaches them that we will not differentiate among Italians and Germans, unless Italians and Germans first differentiate among themselves.

We have, by force of arms, ended the long indecisive pause under the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia. We have ended the unwholesome twenty years of fearless soul-searching. We have put the problem in those terms in which honest Italians and Germans are bound to be put: There is no longer time for counting on one's fingers. Make up your minds, Join, or die. Join, and live. They have reached the moment when they have to decide, as once we reached the moment when we had to decide.

The real reason of Panzeris is not that air power conquered land power, but that demerita are at last fighting Fascism with unlimited violence, neither entertaining any chimer in their own hearts, nor having reason for them in others. It is very odd to think that the decision the Italian and German people must now make is exactly the decision which we had to make, to fight Fascism. We made it. The conditions are different, but the dilemma is the same as the one we have outgrown.

We can say to Italians and Germans that we know how hard it is. We tried to put off the decision, too. No one is fond of cataclysm, on our side any more than on yours. We tried to wait, as you try to wait. The time of waiting is ended.

There is a unity in this war, and if they decide as we have decided, then they will be doing what we are doing, and they will be one with us. And that is their best guarantee of fair treatment, and these truths are screaming across all borders, in spite of Mussolini's idiotic inspiration to cut off the manufacture of radios, in this year of 1943.

## Side Glances



"You'd better speak to Junior—he's writing a novel in which the hero kills a dozen Nazis from five prisons, including Alcatraz!"