

Wilmington Star

North Carolina's Oldest Daily Newspaper
Published Daily Except Sunday
By The Wilmington Star-News
R. B. Page, Owner and Publisher

Entered as Second Class Matter at Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER
Payable Weekly Or In Advance

Time	Star	News	Combination
1 Week	\$.25	\$.20	\$.40
1 Month	1.10	.90	1.75
3 Months	3.25	2.60	5.20
6 Months	6.50	5.20	10.40
1 Year	13.00	10.40	20.80

News rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News

BY MAIL: Payable Strictly In Advance

Time	Star	News	Combination
1 Month	\$.75	\$.50	\$.90
3 Months	2.00	1.50	2.75
6 Months	4.00	3.00	5.50
1 Year	8.00	6.00	10.00

News rates entitle subscriber to Sunday issue of Star-News

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

With confidence in our armed forces— with the unbounding determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph— so help us God.
—Roosevelt's War Message.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1944.

Our Chief Aim

To aid in every way the prosecution of the war to complete victory.

TOP OF THE MORNING

The entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding to the simple.
Psalm 119:130.

Greenfield Park

City park authorities have done a good job during recent months at Greenfield park and particularly in the western section where heavy foliage has been thinned and underbrush removed, with the old pier and bath house torn down preparatory to creating new and better swimming facilities.

When spring breaks and the blossoms come this section of the park will be indeed a beauty spot.

Plans are in the making for improvements throughout the park. If it is possible to repave the drive around the lake, throughout its entire length, visitors will have additional reason to bless the city administration.

Up To The President

This episode of Harry Slattery and administration efforts to force his resignation as REA chief promise to create another crisis in the relations between the White House and the Congress. If the Senate investigating committee should demand the President's file, as its counsel declares will be done, and Mr. Roosevelt should refuse to produce it for the committee's perusal, it could even cause an open break between the administrative and the legislative branches of government. And at this stage of the war, that would be catastrophic.

It is not reasonable to think that a President of the United States would have in his official files any records that could not stand the light, certainly not a President whose integrity cannot be brought into question, whatever his mistakes may have been. There is only one factor, then, that might lead Mr. Roosevelt to refuse the demand for his REA files—his natural and intense combativeness. If he should "get his Dutch up" as the saying goes and decide the Senate committee has no right or authority to look over his records he could stir up such a tempest as has not existed at Washington since the Congress split with President Cleveland.

And should he split with Congress he would find himself under a tremendous handicap if he should be reelected for a fourth term. However gravely a demand for his REA files might affront him, Mr. Roosevelt would seem to be under strong compulsion to acquiesce.

A New Year

A strange new kind of fear has beset this country, Bernard De Voto points out in the current Harper's Magazine. It is, he says, the fear of peace and of the future. And no one who ventures into the company of his fellow men these days can easily deny this assertion. It is painfully evident that most of us are afflicted with an assortment of pessimisms decidedly at odds with our courageous faith and determination that we shall win the war.

Mr. De Voto divides our fears into three groups: economic, social, and a special "fear of the returning veterans." He does not concern himself with our uncertain qualms about post-war relations with other countries. He sets down the symptoms of our domestic anxiety without attempting much diagnosis. But he is disquietingly right about the symptoms. We may, he contends, lose the peace at home from failure to trust our own strength.

Americans have always had an abundant faith in their ability to lick anything. But perhaps we have remembered the binge of prosperity and hangover of depression after the last war that left us flabby for this one. Perhaps we subconsciously fear a worse binge and hangover next time.

Our social fears are another and, we believe, more serious matter. Almost any day's conversations bring a crop of gloomy predictions: we shall have racial trouble after the war; we shall be dominated by racial minorities; labor is going to dominate the economic picture; all labor's gains are going to be choked off. Such fears feed our economic anxiety by paralyzing constructive effort while they nourish class resentment.

Mr. De Voto's "fear of the returning veterans" may likely be an admission of failure in doing our utmost to back them up now. They

armed forces have been pictured as an avenging band that will take over and punish the slack and selfish civilians for whom they suffered and fought.

Most of us have heard all these fears, and uttered some of them. They add up to a grave problem that cannot be dismissed lightly or settled easily. But there is one beginning to a solution. Loose talk can be as dangerous in the coming peace as it is now. These paralyzing fears grow only with repetition. They can subside only if enough people refuse to believe, repeat and embellish them.

It won't be easy, and it can only be done with conscious effort. We are stuffed with prejudices. But we have ample evidence in our past history, and in our current plans for the future, to quiet our fears. And we can stop telling ghost stories.

Hull To Preside

The petroleum conference scheduled to be held in Washington presumably in the near future between American and British interests ranks among the most important "gathering of minds" to deal with a vital postwar problem. Development of Near East fields, construction of one major and several minor pipelines, spheres of influence and other related subjects will be under discussion. With British and American operating companies holding concessions, it will be necessary to work out an operating program in which, hopefully, this country's interests will be upheld more successfully than they have been in past competition with British interests.

This appears to be more likely by reason of the fact that Secretary of State Cordell Hull is to preside instead of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, who will attend not by virtue of his cabinet portfolio but as petroleum coordinator, an office having no Constitutional standing and existing only by administrative decree.

The United States and interested American petroleum operators will be in a more favorable position with Mr. Hull, who has the confidence of the nation and of the British conferees, as chairman than would be possible under Mr. Ickes' chairmanship. While Mr. Hull is Secretary of State and with the Senate's cooperation is the Constitutional agent for the negotiation of treaties, Mr. Ickes as petroleum coordinator has no such power and functions merely as a bureaucratic dictator. He has no authority to act for the Government of the United States in transactions with another government.

Whatever the outcome of the petroleum conferences, we will have reason to be grateful that they are to be conducted by Mr. Hull.

Tax Limitation

Fifteen states have endorsed the proposal to limit by Constitutional amendment the peacetime taxing power of the Federal government to 25 per cent on incomes, gifts, and inheritances. The issue is not merely one of taxes. The people of this country must decide what kind of government they will have after the war.

Robert B. Dresser stated the issue clearly when he said: "Necessarily involved in this controversy as to taxes is the question of whether our system of free enterprise is to be replaced by national socialism. Under free enterprise the capital required to provide jobs is furnished by the individual, and ownership of the business is in him. Under socialism the capital is furnished by the government, and it becomes the owner."

There is only so much capital in the nation. If the taxing policies of government result in government absorption of private capital, the nation automatically becomes socialistic. "As labor and industry survey what has happened to labor and industry in those lands where all powers have been concentrated in the central authority, they fear and oppose the steps which thus far have been taken here, to enlarge the dominion of the Federal government over the lives and fortunes of the American people."

Since 1940, momentum toward the socialized state in America has increased—wholly apart from the war emergency.

Recreation Movement

Whenever a unit of government or other group launches a constructive program there is gratification in learning that similar efforts are underway elsewhere. This similarity of effort carries with it some assurance that the interested parties are on the right track.

With Wilmington largely occupied with its recreation program, therefore, it is satisfying to learn that other communities are engaged in parallel projects. Among the more recent units to recognize the value of recreation are the officials of many Minnesota communities. With the assistance of civic organizations, several municipalities have established youth centers, others are formulating plans for recreation centers and special teen-age canteens and many cities are working on indoor and outdoor recreation programs for the whole community. In practically all centers, young people have a voice in the type of activities conducted and in governing and maintaining the centers.

St. Cloud, will use the servicemen's center for its municipal youth program, and adult leaders will supervise the recreation program for teen-age youngsters. A teen-age canteen was opened for young people in Bovey and Coleraine the first of the year; canteen parties are held on alternate Fridays in two adjacent villages.

Red Wing's new city ordinance, setting up a youth program, provides for appointment by the mayor of a representative council of nine persons to supervise and control the program. The Taylor Falls center is directed by a board of twelve representatives of various organizations. Youths, adults and servicemen

may use the center at any time, and different clubs and groups use the rooms occasionally for private parties.

It must be apparent from the way Minnesota communities, as well as others throughout the country, with Wilmington in the forefront, are at work for the benefit of the generation that must take over not so many years ahead, that American youth in general will have a better chance to develop in normal constructive ways than at any time in the country's history.

Wait And See

After the first day that ration tokens were introduced, a grocer burst into print with the joyful news that he could wait on twice as many customers as before.

We fear that his enthusiasm for tokens as time-savers may have been intemperate and premature. It's all right now, but wait till all the housewives start paying points for groceries with these less-than-dime-size gadgets. Or maybe this storekeeper has never seen a woman trying to fish bus far out of a pocket-book that contains more oddments than a magician's silk hat.

Land Of Babel

In Genesis, Babel was only a city, presumably not over large, with a tower which became notorious because of the confusion of tongues that took place in it. In 1945, and for a time thereafter, Babel will be a nation, one of the greatest in the world, known as the United States.

After World War I, veterans came home with vague smatterings of French, and a few with ideas English (insular patois) and Italian. After World War II the boys will be parley-voicing in at least a score of languages, including the Arabic.

Underground

Guerrilla warfare in Occupied Europe is setting the stage for one of the most remarkable events in history.

And it is not the invasion. It is the uprising of people—millions of people, in country after country—to choose new leaders, new governments, to remake a world! Upon their choice, in all probability, will rest the political balance of hemispheres for many generations.

Underground organizations—the acorns from which these oak trees will grow—have germinated in practically every country under occupation. Their potential power is enormous.

But these underground forces are by no means united. In Yugoslavia and Greece, guerrilla groups have already digressed from enemy resistance to civil war.

Poland is split into two opposing camps, one inclining toward the Moscow-sponsored "Union of Polish Patriots," the other toward the London-based government in exile.

The French political situation has emitted sparks in the course of formation of the French Committee of National Liberation. Disputes between Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud at one time caused near breaks in French ranks. General de Gaulle still has his difficulties with the French Communists.

In France, itself, the underground has achieved remarkable solidarity. Eight political groups widely divergent in views, have joined their guerrilla forces together into one organization, the Franc-tireurs et Partisans. Nevertheless the underground is fully aware of the difficulties and dangers of raising up a new nation.

In Italy, even as German and Allied shells mingle in the air, voices are heard above the tumult. They call for abolition of the monarchy and the old regime—new bottles for the new wine of promised postwar freedom.

In Belgium, too, there are voices. The underground talks of far-reaching social and economic reforms, a new deal divorced from past regimes. Meanwhile, the Belgian Government in exile in London plans a restoration of the throne and rejuvenation of old political parties.

Even tiny Albania, overrun first by the Italians and now by the Germans, has its underground, its guerrillas and its political divisions.

But despite all the rifts and differences, when these forces are released, their influence will be felt in Main Street and Wall Street, by John Doe and Mrs. Doe. Standards of living may be altered, government policies swayed, and the polls reflect the new determination of people.

That is why what is going on now in Yugoslavia, in Greece, in Italy, in Albania, and dozens of other countries, is important to Americans—to everyone.

In Poland, political divisions are no less sharp, although so far their battles have been confined to words tossed back and forth between the Russian-sponsored Partisan station, "Kosciusko," and the military underground station, "Swit."

The Moscow-favored Polish Patriots will have naught of the present Government in exile in London, and have taken affairs into their own hands by organizing a National Council inside Poland to administer Polish territories freed from German control.

In Albaniz, the National Liberation Committee is lined up against the Balkambetar. The Committee is said to draw its inspiration from Russia and to have had contact with the Communist-led Partisans under Marshal Broz in Yugoslavia.

In Norway, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Czechoslovakia, internal political problems seem likely to be less acute. But even so, major adjustments will be necessary as returning rulers and statesmen respond to the demands of an aroused and realistic people.

The leadership of Communists among the guerrilla forces of the underground has furnished grist for Nazi propaganda which proclaims this as proof that defeat for Germany means Communism for the world.

While Communist elements are, without dispute, the most vocal and most active at present, they are not the only forces present. Many who now follow Communist leaders follow them not because they are Communists, but because they are leaders. Other views will find expression once the Nazi lid is off.

Great changes will be bound to take place during this readjustment period. They may be preceded by political and economic upheavals, civil conflicts, and the redefinition of national boundaries. — Christain Science Monitor.

"MR. ANTHONY—!"



With Ernie Pyle

IN ITALY.—(by wireless)—Most of my time with the 4th Group of A-20 Boston light bombers has been spent with the gunners. All the gunners are sergeants. Each plane carries two. They ride in the rear compartment of the plane. The top gunner sits in a glass-enclosed bubble rising above the fuselage. The bottom gunner sits on the floor during takeoff, and after they're in the air he opens a trap door, and swivels his machine gun down into the openhole.

Due to the nature of their missions and to the inferiority of German fighter strength in Italy, the A-20 gunners seldom have a battle in the air. Their main worry is flak, and that's plenty to worry about.

Eleven, Parking Meter Cases Heard By Loftin

With the absence of Recorder H. Winfield Smith and Clerk of Court Harry Doshier, both at Fort Bragg where they are taking pre-induction physical examinations, Recorder's court was held Wednesday by Deputy Recorder S. E. Loftin with Clarence Myers acting as clerk.

R. W. Wilkins, charged with assault on a female, filed notice of appeal to superior court, and Deputy Recorder Loftin set his bond at \$200.

The case of LeRoy McKoy, held on two counts of assault on a female and one charge of assault with a deadly weapon on a female, was continued until March 16.

Eleven persons were brought before Deputy Loftin and each was fined \$1 and costs of court for violation of parking meters.

The case of James Addison, held on a technical charge of vagrancy, was continued until March 10, and bond was set at \$1000.

Lonnie G. Parkes, held for store breaking, larceny and receiving, was continued until March 10, and bond was set at \$1000.

CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(AP)—Two North Carolinians were included in a casualty list announced today by the Navy.

They were: Burns, GERALD W., Field music, first class, USNR, Wounded. Mother, Mrs. Geneva W. Burns, 1834 Asheville Road, Hendersonville, N.C.

Cabe, WINSTON M., Pfc., USNR, Wounded. Sisters, Mrs. Helen C. Gaither, Brevard.

The Washington monument cost \$1,300,000.

The Literary Guidepost

By JOHN SELBY
"LEAVES OF GRASS," by Walt Whitman (Victor \$4.50)

For the first time this department was able, this morning, to turn out a book review without straining its eyes. To be sure, it was not a new book that turned up, nor for that matter all of the text of the book. But digests are popular, and this was a condensed product which really did contain the essence of the original, plus, I'm sure, vitamins B, B-1 and B-2.

It was an album containing on eight sides quite a lot of excerpts from Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" as read into the mike by Ralph Bellamy. If it is proper that people give up producing their own music, or going in person to hear it in a concert hall, I can see no reason why it is not equally proper to have its books read aloud. And if this is so, I doubt that anybody better could be found for the reading than Mr. Bellamy. He has good sense.

He has the good sense to read Whitman's wide-swinging lines for themselves alone. It would be easy

Intrepreting The War

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Associated Press War Analyst

The return of American heavy bombers to Berlin before the fires set by their daylight blow Monday had flickered out emphasizes the tremendous and still expanding size of American air forces mobilized in Britain, to spearhead an Allied invasion.

It also demonstrates the waning ability of German air power to deal with a ground-sea attack from the west; or even to guard a single city from the air.

Heavy as were American losses in ships and men in Monday's blasting of Berlin, they failed even to delay the follow-up attack. The score piled up against the foe in Nazi fighters shot out of the air in the first precision assault was a one-sided affair. Some London estimates say one out of every three German fighters which rose to meet the American armada went down in flames.

It is conceivable that the real objective of the daylight attacks on Berlin is Nazi fighter plane strength in the air rather than ground targets. Nazi leaders have been concentrating all available intercepter planes for the protection of Hitler's capital although there is reason to doubt that Berlin actually retains any more than home front prestige value for the Germans. Its war factories and rail hubs have been so raked by Allied bombs for months that Berlin's present contribution to the war effort in the way of battle equipment is probably strictly limited.

Concentration of air power for its defense continues, however, even though it leaves retreating and imperilled Nazi armies in Russia without adequate air cover. Unless Hitler and his generals are now prepared to abandon Berlin to its fate and shift their air armadas to more important war production areas, the place to come to grips with German fighter strength in the air is on the Berlin aerial road.

Whatever its present or potential replacement strength, the Nazi fighter fleet can not long stand battle losses running perhaps as high as 30 per cent of ships sent up.

MEN AND WOMEN IN SERVICE

RETURNS TO BASE



Pvt. Charles O. Smith has returned to the Columbus Army Air Field, Columbus, Miss., after spending a furlough with his wife, Mrs. Genevieve Sneed Smith, 12 D. St., Wilmington. Private Smith was employed by the Coca-Cola Bottling company before entering the service in October, 1942.

RETURNS TO POST

Pvt. Clayton L. Shue has returned to his post after spending a brief furlough with his mother, Mrs. Henrietta B. Shue of 1128 Castle street. Shue is serving with the Second Ordnance Training Regiment at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md. He entered the service May 25, 1943.

COMPLETES TRAINING

Seaman First Class William P. Russ, son of Mrs. J. P. Russ of R.F.D. 2, Wilmington, has completed his training at the Naval Air Technical Training center, Norman, Okla.

SERVING IN ITALY

Technician Fifth Grade James E. Worrell, of Burgaw, is now serving with the armed forces somewhere in Italy. He has been overseas for the past 21 months. He has been in the service 3 years.

LEADS CLASS

Aviation Cadet A. E. Willard, of Wilmington, led the 40th Batt. graduating class in overall averages, scoring 3.83, when he graduated from the U. S. Naval Pre-Flight school at Athens, Ga. He entered the V-5 program after seven months as an Annapolis shipman. He won his varsity letter in soccer at Davidson college, which he attended for three years. At the Pre-Flight school he was a member of the regimental championship obstacle course team.

Fred H. Smith, Jr., husband of Mrs. Nell I. Smith of Lake Forest, was recently promoted from corporal to the grade of sergeant. He is now serving with the armed forces in Europe.

VISITS WIFE



John Adrian Newton, USNR, has returned to Bainbridge, Md., after spending a week with his wife, Mrs. Virginia Croom Newton, son.

REPORTS AT KEESLER FIELD

Pvt. Wright Plummer, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Plummer, Sr. of Court B-3 Lake Forest, has reported at Keesler Field, Biloxi, Miss., for medical and physiological processing, classification and training to determine his qualifications as a pre-aviation cadet.

PROMOTED

John H. Anderson, husband of Dorris S. Anderson of Charlotte, has been promoted from corporal to sergeant at the AAF Training Command's Basic Training Center No. 10, Greensboro. He was formerly employed by the E. F. Goodrich company in Wilmington. Sergeant Anderson arrived at BTO No. 10 on May 19, 1943, after being inducted into service on April 17, 1942 at Fort Bragg, where he had stationed for sometime. He attended Presbyterian Junior college at Maxton, leaving in 1937.

Daily Prayer

FOR ADEQUATE LIVES
Lord, our littleness comes between Thee and ourselves. We are so small in our standards and in our desires. We are not equal to the great times in which we live. We pray to Thee to make us bigger men and women. Expand our souls until they partake of Thy spaciousness, that we may see these days with Thine eyes; that the Mind which was in Christ Jesus may be in us also. Out-patience thrusts itself in between us and Thee. Grant us greatness in vision, greatness in faith, greatness in fortitude, greatness in sacrifice. May we largely love our nation, and this whole world of which Thou has made us so close a part. Often we stultify our religion by our small self-centeredness; open our eyes to the meaning of the cross. This would be made more adequate for today's struggle and for tomorrow's victory. Amen.—W. T. E.

PAPERS HONORED

RALEIGH March 8.—(AP)—Governor Broughton today honored requisition papers for the return to Alabama of J. M. Poss, wanted in Calhoun county to face charges of grand larceny. Poss is now in custody of Charlotte police.