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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
FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1945.

TOP OF THE MORNING
Life changes all our thoughts of Heaven:
At first we think of streets of gold
Of gates of pearl and dazzling light,
And things all strange to mortal light,
But in the afterward of years
It is a more familiar place;
A home unhard by sighs or tears
While waiteth many a well-known face
With passing months it comes more near.
It grows more real day by day;
Not strange or cold, but very dear—
Where none are sick, or poor, or lone,
The place where we shall find our own.
ROBERT BROWNING.

How About Hess?

Now that the war in Europe is over some interesting reading could be provided by telling the truth about Rudolf Hess. So many fantastic tales have been told since he made his ill-starred flight across the channel and was arrested by the British, it would be a relief to have the real facts.

The Germans claimed he had hallucinations. The British have said he hoped to make peace between Germany and Britain and permit Hitler to attack Russia without interference from the west. Both are plausible, but fall short of the whole story. Let's have it, London.

Buy More Bonds

With Germany surrendered, it would be so easy to convince oneself that the need for aid in the war against Japan is of minor importance, that the time for doing an all-out job is past and everybody may safely sit by and hear of great victories in complete relaxation.

It would be easy because everybody wishes it were so. But it is not so. On the contrary, the conclusion of the European war ought to be a signal to the entire population at home to redouble its effort in all possible ways in the interest of speeding the ultimate downfall of the foe in the Far East.

And one way in which public effort should be redoubled is in support of the forthcoming War Bond campaign. The more money the people invest in war bonds, the more war materials can be paid for—without additions to the direct tax burden. We say "invest" advisedly, for every dollar used to purchase war bonds is just that.

This has been repeatedly pointed out since the first bond campaign, but loses nothing by repetition. Every dollar so invested is as good as cash in the pocket and in two ways better. Whereas money in the pocket is liable to be spent and at best earns nothing, money put into war bonds is capital investment and draws good interest.

Until Japan is beaten, until there is no further need for public purchase of war bonds, buy them, buy more of them, and above all hold on to them until their maturity date.

Cooperation Did It

It's all a matter of viewpoint. The Russians look upon the victory in Germany as a Russian achievement with Allied aid. Britain's spokesman, Winston Churchill, never fails to talk of "our" accomplishment with the help of the great American and Russian Allies. In the United States we feel that we did the job with such assistance as Britain and the Soviet Union could give.

The fact is that Germany could never have been beaten but for the cooperative effort of all three powers.

It may be that because of the great industrial resources of this nation and the courage of its fighting men, the United States could not have survived without the bridge of ships we built across the Atlantic. Russia would have fallen but for the equipment we provided. But it must not be forgotten that Britain had a fighting heart and Russia the manpower to use American tools of war. Nor should it be overlooked that the successful strategy was worked out by the joint Allied staff in close affiliation with Russia's military leadership.

Success in the European theater of war can be attributed only to the cooperation of the three powers. Is this not a fair principle of conduct for the peace?

Norway And Germany

Hitler had several reasons for occupying Norway, besides the one he gave out. He said his purpose was to protect the country against the British. In reality he wanted bases for his U-boats and easier access to Sweden's iron and steel. There is no reason to doubt also that even then Hitler had made up his mind to attack Russia and wanted to outflank the Soviet Union from the north.

So his forces killed 3,000 Norwegians and caused losses through damage and requisition amounting to fully \$100,000,000, and subjected the people to the barbaric rule of Quisling and the Gestapo.

But Hitler's invasion and conquest of Norway was not as profitable as he expected it to be. While the Germans claimed their own losses were fewer than 5,000, the Norwegians estimated them from 60,000 to 70,000. With Hitler's indifference to human lives and the willingness of his commanders to sacrifice any number of men to gain objectives, it is probable the Norwegian estimate is the more accurate.

In addition, Hitler lost the Norwegian fleet—some thousand ships and 30,000 seamen who went over to the Allies. What counted even more than all this against the Germans, all the Quislings and Gestapo agents could not break the spirit of the heroic people. Their increasing opposition led to greater oppression, but not for a moment were they cowed by Hitler's Supermen.

Now the Norwegians are free again. It will take all of five years for reconstruction. But the fact remains that while the Norwegians will "come back" by their own effort, Germany cannot cope with its own rehabilitation problems.

Setting out to destroy the world under Hitler's leadership, Germany is destroyed. From the beginning of time there has never been a moment that man or nation could do wrong and get away with it.

The South's Future

The industrial, agricultural and business possibilities of the South in the brave new world ahead are limited only by vision and thriftiness of the people.

There are great unexplored and a wealth of partially developed resources, and money in great quantities, largely represented by bonds, to be sure, but negotiable on short notice.

To take advantage of these assets it would seem necessary to have two things happen. Primarily, we believe, the essential need is assurance from Washington that the tax burden will be sufficiently relieved to encourage the possessors of wealth to invest it, bring it out of hiding, put it to work, without fear of federal drain.

Scarcely less important is the South's employment of native talent and manpower.

The future must be made so alluring to the South's young men that they will consider no inducement to settle in other regions.

Central Control Headquarters

Where to establish headquarters for the Central Allied Control Commission in Germany is puzzling the gentlemen upon whom falls responsibility for the selection.

There will be fully 4,000 persons in the central group. This number will be considerably increased by clerical staffs. The preference of all concerned is Berlin, but with this great army of workers it is questionable if the capital can provide adequate accommodations.

Berlin has been terribly shattered because of Hitler's folly. Most of its public buildings are in ruins and hotel and other living quarters scarce.

Second choice seems to rest upon Leipzig or possibly Magdeburg. But if Berlin is not chosen there is a belief in London that headquarters will be set up in the Russian area of occupation and not be garrisoned by all four powers as originally planned. The origin of this belief and whether it would have the approval of the London, Washington and Paris governments are not known.

A reasonable guess is that, barring Berlin, and if Premier Stalin wants the central office in his occupational zone, it will be located in accordance with his wish. Like Sentimental Tommy, Mr. Stalin "has a way" of getting what he wants.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

WHAT IS THE THIRD REICH

In 1930 Hitler boldly asserted his intention of forming a "Third Reich." He figured it out this way:

First reich was the holy Roman Empire, later called the German Roman Empire of the days of the Crusades.

Second reich was the German Empire founded in 1871 by Frederick III, and continued until 1918 under Emperor William II—the kaiser—who died in exile on June 4th, 1941, in Doorn Holland.

Third reich is Hitler's Germany which he took over as chancellor on January 30, 1933. Reich is translated freely as "empire."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

NO FAITH

Dick Baker, the cotton buyer, was smiling at his friends in Homer Wednesday afternoon. Dick says when about eighteen years old a drought hit Royston and he started to church with a crowd to pray for rain. As they passed Seab Westmoreland's shoe shop, Seab came out and told the bunch they had no confidence in the prayers bringing rain, because neither one was taking his umbrella along.—Banks County (Ga.) Journal.

A "TRIAL SERMON"

The Inquisition is gone, but some preachers are asked to "preach a trial sermon" while the congregation sits in judgment.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

Fair Enough

(Editor's note.—The Star and the News accept no responsibility for the personal views of Mr. Pegler, and often disagree with them as much as many of its readers. His articles serve the good purpose of making people think.)

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

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SAN FRANCISCO.—The incidents of this conference thus far and the demeanor of the Russians must remind any American with an honest memory that many offices of the national government and many in powerful unions of the CIO are occupied by men and women who would turn against the United States in any conflict of interest with Russia. This attitude was shown during the period between the start of the war in the fall of 1939 and June 21, 1941, when Hitler attacked Russia. During that time, the American communists and many, although not all, of their fellow-travelers, were not merely pro-Russian but anti-American. No cry for "unity" nor fear of the recorded truth can discredit the memory of picket lines denouncing the war then as an imperialist venture of Britain and France in which the American government was abetting the aggressors. The White House, itself, was picketed and strikes were contrived by the communists in CIO unions, one of which Franklin D. Roosevelt himself denounced as a violent insurrection-inspired by an alien philosophy, namely communism, to hinder this nation's efforts to rearms.

Throughout an earlier period under the new deal, covering several years, this large and clamorous element in the union movement and in that group which had preempted the title of "liberal," opposed all proposals that the United States prepare to meet any armed challenge. The counter-proposal here was that this country remain weak militarily and rely on Russia to uphold freedom against Hitlerism and fascism.

Between the start of the war and Hitler's blow at Russia, the relations between the new deal and the communist front were austere. But after June 21, 1941, the communists and the new dealers in Washington soon became reconciled and in a very brief period predictions that these people would berecognized again were confirmed.

The national maritime union was given political encouragement and practical help in its purpose of assuming control of the manning and operation of a merchant fleet created by the people of the United States. Henry Wallace, then vice-president, fraternized publicly with Joseph Curran, the president of this organization which, in all the meanderings of the communist party line, had hewn to that line. Franklin D. Roosevelt sent greetings to the CIO's union of office workers, a similar organization, whose president, calling himself Lewis Merrill, had dropped his original name after migrating to the United States from Canada. Mrs. Roosevelt openly placed herself in social and political fellowship with such persons and, at Roosevelt's fourth inauguration, one of the guests at the White House listed by Marshall Field's New York outlet for communist propaganda was a thief named Margolis who had changed his name to Gallmor and now was preaching over a station of the Blue Network the current line of the communists. His sponsor was a Russian immigrant manufacturing secret electrical equipment who also is associated with prominent communists.

The Dies committee was made the target of a historic anti-American conspiracy because it had exposed the guilt of thousands of pseudo-American communist unionizers, new deal bureaucrats and influential government employees and finally was blasted out of existence. Since then its irrefragable records have disappeared and the only man who could have interpreted them and traced the relationships between myriad names, including aliases and organizations, has been hounded into the army through the draft. Thus the army wins a soldier 32 years old and of sedentary type and Congress loses the services of a living index to a complex record of treachery. He is Robert Stripling, the committee's chief investigator.

Now, for Russia, the German war is over and Russia has no other war. The United States still has a war to win against Japan as a result of which Russia stands in line to inherit an Asiatic empire without firing a shot or even providing military accommodations for American and British forces.

President Harry Truman has inherited from the long Roosevelt regime a dangerous domestic organization of conspirators who, in all situations in which American interests and Russian intentions disagree, may be relied on to uphold Russia. He never has been sympathetic with the element but he will need a new attorney-general, free of obligation to Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee, and the help of a Congress now liberated from executive dictation, to enforce existing laws against revolutionary conspiracy and to provide new laws for domestic security.

Probably, as a result of the Russian attitude in the last few weeks, he and Congress will receive sudden great encouragement from a people now convinced that just as we grant Russia the right to conduct her internal affairs without interference from us, American security requires similar freedom at home.

Throughout this conference there has been repetitious reminders that for fifteen years the United States did not give Russia her confidence and did not understand Russia. But the reason why the American people could not give Russia their confidence was that in their midst an organization directed from Moscow was diligently undermining the American government under the protection of American laws. The reason why Americans could not understand Russia was that Russia purposely maintained a mystery and was understood by only a few Americans who adopted the Russian ideal of dictatorship and ruthless power as a basis of that understanding.

Now, apparently, even with Russia, alone, victorious and relieved of the burdens and pains of war, the American people will be called on to continue lend-lease to Russia and her continental satellites. The scene has shifted without changing much.

Chamberlain took his umbrella to Munich. Uncle Sam goes to Moscow with his check-book.

WAR AND GEOGRAPHY

War teaches us a lot of geography, if we don't mumble or skip the places we can't pronounce.—Roanoke (Va.) World News.

ADOLF HITLER 1889-1945

"Death's but a sure retreat from infamy."—New York World Telegram.

RE-EDUCATING THE GERMANS

Re-educating Germans is like converting sinners. There is no hope till they stop blaming others and start blaming themselves.—Roanoke (Va.) World News.

THE NEXT ENEMY TO BE OVERPOWERED



Lee Miller Covers The Pacific

BY LEE G. MILLER

ABOARD A CRUISER IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(by wireless)—My nap was interrupted by a voice that seemed to come from inside my pillow. The voice intoned, "The smoking lamp is out throughout the ship."

It seeped through my drowsy consciousness that I was aboard a warship. And that we were about to depart for some serious shooting.

The loudspeaker announcement was the Navy's ancient way of saying, "No smoking"—we were taking "on gasoline."

I had come aboard the previous evening with three other newspapermen. After several months of visiting Army units it was quite a change.

No more shaving from a helmet—there was a wash basin with faucets in the cabin I shared with a warrant officer. No more lukewarm chlorinated water to drink—there was ice-water fountains all over the ship, and though this was distilled sea water it tasted pure and wonderful. (Actually this converted seawater has less salt content than normal fresh water.)

No more mosquitoes or dirt-floor tents or living from a duffel

bag. And our first meal was steak, asparagus, potatoes (not dehydrated), pie and ice cream.

And presently I turned in, not on a cot, but on the top layer of a double bunk with mattress and pillow. It was too much. Though I went to bed after midnight I was awake at 5:30. Hence my afternoon snooze.

My introduction to the Navy was rather elaborate, since we travelled first in a little LCVP, boarded a destroyer escort, were picked up by a PT boat and travelled at 28 knots to an anchorage where a small barge transferred us to a cruiser.

As we stepped from the gangway onto the quarterdeck, the officer, saluted us smartly. I returned the salute all right, but I clean forgot to salute the colors first as is the Navy custom, so they undoubtedly—and correctly—marked me down as a landlubber.

Three of the four correspondents aboard were replacements for men killed out here. Sam Kinch of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram succeeded Stanley Gunn, and Jerry Thorp of the Chicago Daily News replaced John Terry. Gunn and Terry and Asahel Bush, of the Associated

Press were killed when a Jap bomb hit their billet at Tacloban on Leyte. Another member of our party, Jim Hutcherson of the AP, moved from that Tacloban house a few hours before the bombing—because ants were bothering him. And I've been assigned to take over Ernie Pyle's column.

Before coming aboard, incidentally, I had received a wireless from Lester Cowan, Hollywood producer of the picture GI Joe, suggested by Ernie's work. The picture, he said, would still be "shown first wherever Ernie is as I promised him." Lester had intended showing the film to whatever unit Ernie would be covering at the time. Now it will be shown on that bleak far island here he fell.

Ernie's old friend, Paige Cavannaugh, wrote to me a few weeks ago from Hollywood that the picture was turning out fine. If the finished product is as good as some of the sequences Ernie and I saw in Hollywood in December, it may even be a great picture, though a melancholy one under the circumstances.

I'll try to get to Ie Shima for the showing if Lester gives me sufficient notice to arrange the trip.

true, of course, that we have saved precious lives and precious time by the mass surrender that occurred in Italy. But if we promised immunity to the general staff, the price might be almost too high. Since it could mean another war in another generation.

In naming Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson to be chief counsel for the United States in preparing the war crimes cases, President Truman has bridged, in part at least, a gap in our German policy. It is an excellent appointment. Justice Jackson will not mistake the shadow for the substance.

The dead Hitler is the shadow. These professionals, perpetually plotting war, are the substance. (Copyright 1945 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10—(AP)—A resolution endorsing and supporting the new state constitution has been adopted today by the board of managers of the Georgia Association of County Commissioners.

The Literary Guidepost

By W. G. ROGERS
"LET US CONSIDER ONE ANOTHER," by Josephine Lawrence (Appleton-Century; \$2.75).

The cagey publisher doesn't give away the theme of this ingenious novel on the jacket, and probably the critic shouldn't, either, but it will be hard to review it without saying what it's all about.

Young Cecilia Warren makes what her family and friends call the big mistake, socially. You see her leading up to it, you see it accomplished, then you see the consequences. The situation is entertaining, superficially; Miss Lawrence's appallingly deft touch fascinates you. But it's a snake's eye fascination; basically the idea is as funny as mayhem or murder, and in thinking it over afterward, you will wince twice for every once you chuckled.

The theme is fundamental and most germane to our unhappy times. The title, like all by this author an excellent one, is from Paul's epistle to the Hebrews. It's precise and accurate, it reveals the subject exactly.

Interpreting The War

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Associated Press War Analyst
Synchronizing events across the Pacific and in China lend weight to the conclusion that Japan's plight is becoming desperate, even before Russia's role in the war in the west is revealed or the first Allied reinforcements from Europe reach the scene.

The final softening-up campaign against Nipponese home oil storage centers has begun. With Burma and Borneo replenishment sources shut off, ultimate hamstringing of enemy mechanized warfare equipment on land sea and in the air for lack of fuel can be foreseen.

That is what happened to the Germans by testimony of their own high commanders when captured. Allied air attack on fuel sources, natural or synthetic, and on key communications bore swift fruit when it reached its climax in Germany. The pattern is being repeated in Japan and in China.

A record force of Superforts was over Japan to strike at oil storage centers with indicated decisive results and against feeble enemy counter action in air or from the ground. Guam reported the big ships even ignored a Japanese naval contingent passed enroute to reach their assigned strategic targets. That every known enemy fuel dump is due for like treatment in a sustained preliminary invasion cannot be doubted.

To cap that, defeat of Japanese efforts to reach and overrun the Chihkiang air base in Western Hunan had broken the whole enemy front in that sector. Chungking announced. An enemy collapse at that point would be critical. Just east of the indicated line of Chinese advance lies the prime bottleneck of the Japanese China-Indo China corridor. If it should be cut by General Cennault's bombers, operating at close range from Chihkiang, or by a sustained Chinese counter offensive anywhere between Changsha and Honga Yang, Japanese forces in southern China and Indo-China, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula would be isolated by land as well as sea.

It is highly significant in that connection that first echelon's of Allied forces released in Europe to be moved out are ground and supply troops, many of them heading directly from Italy via the Suez Canal for the Japanese war theater. Their mission is to establish the bases for air power, British as well as American, to be shifted westward soon as possible. The impertinence that Chennault's limited group is to be promptly supplemented in China for action against the China-Indo China corridor or perhaps to overlap eventually with American bombers from the Philippines in blasting a way for amphibious invasion of the Chinese East coast "hump."

Daily Prayer

FOR THOSE WHO FALL

Merciful Father, from Whom springs all holy impulses and now to pray for victory, grant fulfillment of our petitions that our boys may be kept pure in heart and safe in body; or, if they must all give them a victorious entrance into eternal felicity, through the grace of Thy Son, who died that we might live. If we are called to make the supreme sacrifice of our sons, may sorrow be purified and exalted, so that we may live worthy of those who died, and in the sure hope of a blessed reunion. May no hate or bitterness mar our hearts; but only complete resignation, and realization of a love that passes beyond the barriers of time. Enable us to give thanks that we have had dear ones to devote to the Cause which Thou hast taught us to regard as holy. And may we be led into a fuller realization of the spiritual significance of the struggle which is saving the whole earth with grief. This we pray in the name of Christ who died that men might live in newness of life. Amen.—W.T.E.

SETS UP FELLOWSHIP
CHICAGO, May 10—(AP)—A graduate fellowship in power systems engineering has been established at the Illinois Institute of Technology. It is financed by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation and carries a grant of \$3,000. It will be awarded for the first time in July.