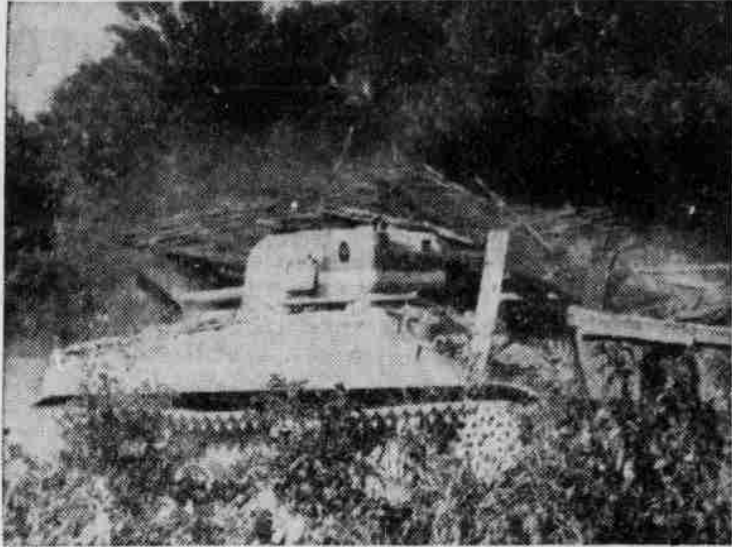


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Red Communiques Admit Grave Peril As New Flank Attacks Harass Nazis; CIO President Proposes Peace Plan; Cargo Planes Get Qualified Approval

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



One of Uncle Sam's newest weapons for the armored force, the M4 tank, is shown on special demonstration at Fort Knox, Ky. Here the 28-ton tank plows through a barn to demonstrate its ability to negotiate obstacles. It has a 75-mm. cannon in a revolving turret and a completely welded hull.

RUSSIA:

Flank Tactics

While Moscow's official radio was telling the Germans in their own language that the United States and Russia had come to their agreement on the creation of the second front in 1942. Soviet troops were busy with flank attacks on the Nazi forces all along the 300-mile Don river front.

German drives had pushed far beyond Rostov, toward the Caucasus, but the Russians were claiming that their new flank attacks were netting a terrific toll of Nazi tanks and men.

At Voronezh, northern anchor of the Don front, the Russians had been holding out doggedly while their columns were being pushed back in the other sectors.

If Germans in the homeland had been listening to the Russian radio tell of the coming of the second front, they heard too that their country would be confronted with 15,000,000 men, 85,000 tanks, 100,000 guns, and 50,000 airplanes.

ALEUTIANS:

10,000 Japs

Breaking an official silence, a navy spokesman officially estimated that the Japanese have succeeded in putting "not more than 10,000" troops into the Aleutian island area and at the same time announced there was no evidence that the Pribilof island to the north had been occupied by the Nipponese.

The statement came in answer to a report made by the Alaskan delegate to congress, Anthony J. Dimond, that between 20,000 and 25,000 Jap troops were on the Aleutians and that the Pribilofs had been occupied.

Questioned about Dimond's reports, the spokesman said that "we believe that not more than 10,000 Japanese are in the Aleutians, probably one-half ashore and one-half afloat."

PETRILLO SAYS 'NO':

To Davis Plea

"I cannot grant your request to cancel the notice that the AFM members will not play for transcriptions or records."

PEACE PLAN:

For CIO-AFL

A proposal that the Congress for Industrial Organization and the American Federation of Labor "initiate discussions regarding possible establishment of organic unity" was made by Philip Murray, CIO president, in a letter to William Green, AFL chief.

Peace proposals between the two organizations have been discussed for several months as a step toward speeding war production. In his letter, Murray proposed the establishment of a committee composed of representatives of both organizations, with an impartial arbitrator, to settle all jurisdictional disputes between the two groups.

Murray named a committee of three to discuss the problem of "organic unity." He named himself, R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, and Julius Emspak, secretary of the United Radio and Machine Workers union.

BEEF:

Two Varieties

In butchershops from the Bronx to Boise there was considerable beefing about beef. Beef was high. Beef was hard to get. What was the trouble?

GIANT PLANES:

From Shipyards

There was a new answer to the shipping problems of the United Nations looming on the horizon. It was an unofficial agreement from the War Production board to give the "green light" to plans of Henry K. Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, to build giant cargo and troop transport planes in nine of the nation's shipyards.

First hitch to be overcome in the suggested set-up was the granting of authority by military officials to release engines and other parts needed in the building of aircraft for the army and navy.

Donald Nelson, WPB head, appeared to be willing to proceed with the plan if these materials could be obtained without hampering the war effort. This came as a surprise as WPB first voiced skepticism on the plan.

Kaiser's idea calls for the conversion of three shipyards on each coast to produce 5,000 flying boats a year. The ships would be of 100-ton design fashioned after the 70-ton flying boat Mars, now in active use.

AIR MONSTERS:

Things to Come

Reading like a tale from the pen of Jules Verne, the story of two super-gigantic cargo planes was unfolded in Washington by aviation engineers. Senate committees heard the stories.

Details of a huge plywood plane were disclosed by Dr. W. W. Christmas, technical aviation engineer. The plywood carrier, weighing 1,120,000 pounds, would be both a cargo and battle plane. It would be a 60,000 horsepower, two hull plane with 400 foot wingspread and with wings 16 feet thick, with a speed of about 350 miles an hour.

The second plane was a revolutionary type of amphibian flying cargo plane, which would be lifted and propelled by a combination of engines, helium gas and air tunnels.

A single wing combination cargo-fighter-carrier, the plane would have a flying deck of approximately 200 feet, from which 12 fighter planes could take off. It would carry enough helium gas to lift 36 tons and with its engines could lift 70 tons.

LADIES:

Of the Navy

"Waves" is not a new word to U. S. navy men but in the future sailors will have to think twice before using it. For this is the name being given to the Navy's woman's auxiliary, counter-part of the army's WAAC.

Now officially organized, the Waves plan to enlist 10,000. First call was for 1,000 women, preferably bachelor girls, to volunteer as officer candidates.

Miss Mildred McAfee, 42, president of Wellesley college, Wellesley, Mass., is being chosen head of the feminine navy unit and will hold the rank of lieutenant commander.

While there appeared to be a preference for single girls, married women are not prohibited from volunteering. Unmarried women will have to agree not to marry while in training—a one-month period.

Waves will be assigned to desk or administrative jobs to release men for active sea duty.

Rationing Student



John Leigh, gas station attendant in Washington, is pictured studying rationing rules. When Price Administrator Leon Henderson ran out of gas, Leigh refused to fill a can for him. Henderson later proved that such an act would not be a violation of the regulations, but his proof came too late. He already had been forced to take a taxi.

MISCELLANY:

COUSINS: Conklin Mann, New York genealogist who discovered last month that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are eighth cousins once removed, announced that he had found the President to be a sixth cousin once removed of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

MARKETING: U. S. farmers in the first half of 1942 marketed products totaling \$5,773,000,000, according to a department of agriculture estimate. This compares with \$4,012,000,000 for the same period in 1941.

FATS: The Office of Price Administration has set a ceiling of four cents a pound on waste kitchen fats now being sold by housewives to retail meat markets in the national salvage campaign.

GASLESS: Pleasure driving is practically a thing of the past in Britain. As of August 1, gasoline is sold only to business and professional automobiles.

DEATH: Maj. Gen. Julius von Bernauth, German tank expert, was killed in action on the Russian front, it was announced on a Nazi broadcast.

Tank Maintenance

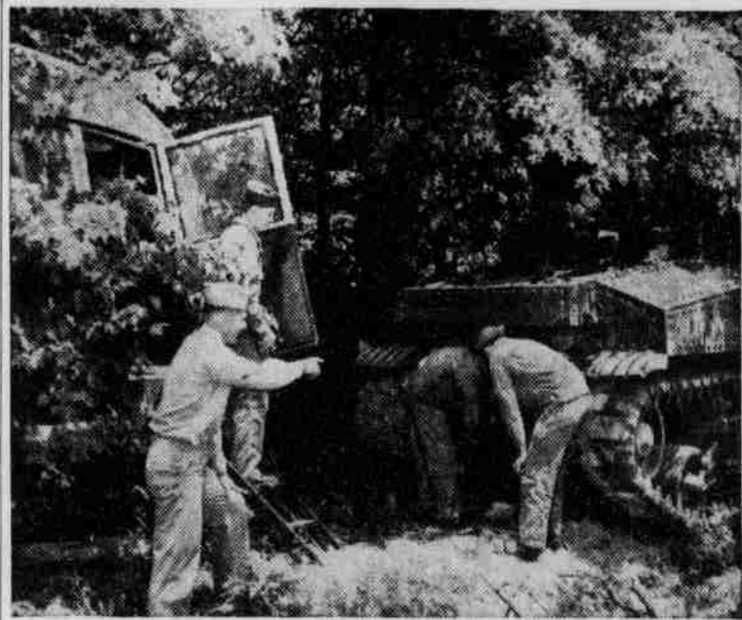
This sequence of photographs shows the operation of an ordnance tank maintenance crew training for their job.

Trapped in a swampy hole this medium tank (at right) awaits a salvage crew. The men are trained under combat conditions.

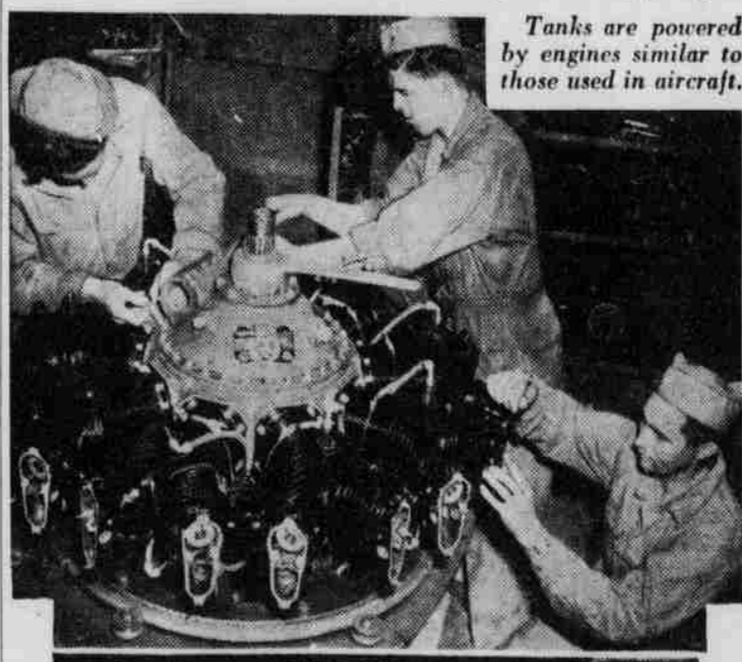


VICTORY PARADE

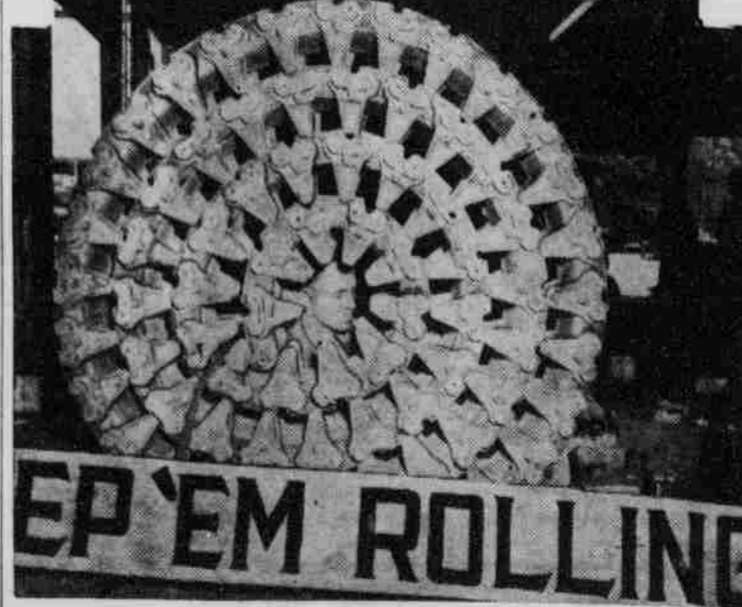
"Here she comes, boys!" A motor truck powers the winch.



An ordnance maintenance officer directs repair of the tank in a camouflaged position in the "combat" zone. The machine shop on wheels carries the tools, machinery and spare parts needed for repair



Tanks are powered by engines similar to those used in aircraft.



This tank track is rolled up awaiting repairs. It's the ordnance soldier's job to do what the sign says.



A wall of water is "crashed" by this hard-hitting army tank.



Washington, D. C.

WAGE STABILIZATION

You can write it down that the President will use his executive powers to keep wages in check rather than ask congress for any new legislation dealing with wage stabilization.

There are two reasons for this: (1) Wage control legislation would be sure to stir up another bitter congressional controversy, as bad or worse than the brawl over farm parity prices. It might even require months to get both houses to agree on a bill satisfactory to the administration.

(2) The President believes that the policy proposed by the War Labor board's recent steel wage decision—limiting wage increases to 15 per cent over scales prevailing on January 1, 1941—plus additional rationing of consumer goods, will be sufficient for the time being to brake inflation threats to the working man's pocketbook.

Inside fact is that the War Labor board is contemplating only one further step in its wage stabilization program, and this is not so much an anti-inflation move as a concession to certain labor groups and a contribution to the prosecution of the war.

Wages in certain industries, including shipyards and tool-and-die plants, are above the 15 per cent increase ceiling set by the board. This raises the question—shall wages in these industries be brought down to conform with scales in other war plants which pay below the ceiling?

The answer is—there will be no reduction in wages. The President has decided definitely against this. Instead, to prevent piracy and migration of workers away from vital war plants paying below the 15 per cent ceiling, the War Labor board is planning to amend its wage policy to permit the payment of "premium wages" (above the ceiling) in such plants.

Note: One industry sure to be allowed "premium wages" is aircraft, which has lost many workmen, by piracy and migration, to higher-paying shipyards.

NEW ARMY FOOD

To save shipping space, the army is sending food overseas in dehydrated form. Experiments in taste-preserving dehydration have been carried out and tested on a group of army cooks.

At the Chicago depot of the quartermaster corps, the cooks sat down to a meal of dehydrated foods, principal item on the menu being scrambled eggs made by adding water to a yellow powder.

It has been discovered that one pound of dehydrated turnips will serve 28 persons, after water is added.

BEHIND THE AIR CORPS

This war will be won or lost in the air. But despite that fact the air forces will win or lose the war on the ground. In other words, the success of operations in the air depends on ground crews, who outnumber air crews ten to one.

Featured in the headlines and the newsreels every day are the pilots and machine gunners. But the unsung heroes of this war are the ground crews.

Real fact is that it takes only one man to pilot a fighter plane, but it takes eight or ten maintenance men to keep it in shape to fight. A four-engine bomber requires a flying crew of nine, and a maintenance crew of 25. Often a ground crew will be assigned exclusively to one plane, and will become attached to it with the affection a stable boy has for a race horse.

Chief of Staff General Marshall has revealed that the overall strength of the air force is expected to reach 1,000,000 men by the end of 1942, and 2,000,000 by the end of next year. If the war is won in 1943, it will be won by these 2,000,000 men. But 1,800,000 of them will be "fighting" on the ground.

They are the overall-boys, the grease monkeys, the men who spend all day overhauling an engine which has been flying all night, the men who know what heat is like in the deserts of Africa, because they don't get up in the air for relief, as do the pilots.

OVERSEAS CANDY

The quartermaster corps is in the market to buy 2,500,000 pounds of hard candy: peppermint, orange, lemon, lime, anise, and cherry.

The hard candy is being bought for overseas troops, as part of the regular field ration. Official explanation is that candy is an excellent source of energy.

AFRICAN CAMEL CREWS

They are the mechanics, the armorers, the metal workers, the welders—yes, and they are the pick and shovel men who build the landing fields in foreign posts, and repair them after enemy bombers have passed over. They are also the cooks and the mess boys, the pay masters, the doctors, and the truck drivers. In short, they are the men who perform every duty that keeps a plane in the air.

They do everything except replace the African camels.

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 16

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ISAAC PRACTICES PEACE

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 26:18-31. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.—Matthew 5:9. To talk peace in a warring world seems almost futile, and so it is, unless it be the peace of God. In a world largely dominated by the philosophy that might makes right, and in which men demand what they call their rights, taking them even by lawless and violent methods, it is increasingly difficult to proclaim the truth that patience and meekness are not weakness, but are Christian virtues worth emulating.

The story of Isaac is interesting from beginning to end. He was an ordinary man, one of the common people. He had come through varied experiences of victory and defeat before the time of our lesson. Fearing a famine, and apparently not trusting God at the moment, he had gone down from the promised land to the country of the Philistines, there redigging the wells which his father Abraham had dug. The result was that he prospered. Ere long, however, envy on the part of his enemies taught Isaac that—

I. Peace in This World is Temporary (vv. 18-21).

Isaac had prospered, but he was still out of the promised land, and while he was in the land of Philistines he could expect no permanent peace. We are in the world. We long for peace, and would throw all our influence and service into the cause of bringing a righteous peace to the troubled peoples of the world. But let us not be misled by that desire into the support of unscriptural and impossible peace programs. This world is a sinful world, and as long as that is true, there will be strife and war, that men (as James puts it) may have the gains thereof for their own pleasure.

Our business in such a world is to preach the gospel of grace, winning men to Christ, that they may become men of good-will. Isaac was such a man, willing to yield even what seemed to be his right, rather than cause contention. Undoubtedly there are times when one must defend his name and his possessions, but all too often those who do "stand for their rights" have wrecked homes, churches, and nations, and have gained nothing but an empty victory.

The peace of this world is temporary. Is there then no real abiding peace and joy?

II. Abiding Joy Is Found in Fellowship With God (vv. 22-25).

When Isaac came up into Canaan, the land which God had promised to him, he found real peace and an abiding joy in renewed fellowship with God. Even so, the Christian man and woman who will step out of a spiritually destructive fellowship with the ungodly world and come over wholeheartedly into the spiritual Canaan of full consecration and separate living, will find true peace and satisfying communion with God.

Our thought, however, has wider application—one much needed today. There is to come a time when this world will have true and abiding peace which shall cover the earth like the waters cover the sea, when the One who has the right to reign, the Lord Jesus Christ, returns to take His throne, then, and not before, will there be true peace. We await that day with longing which grows more intense as men grow more violent in their hatred. But is there nothing more we can do? Yes, we learn from Isaac's experience that—

III. A Godly Life Is a Testimony to Warring Men (vv. 26-31).

These men were wicked men, even speaking falsehood in their claim of friendship toward Isaac (v. 29). Now that they perceived that God was continually blessing Isaac in spite of their repeated injustice toward him, they decided that it would be well to make a covenant of friendship with him. Even those who follow the way of war and aggression cannot deny the effectiveness of true Christian testimony.

Observe also that by his patience and kindness Isaac ultimately made friends out of his enemies. "It is better to turn enemies into friends than to beat them, and have them enemies still." And so this man with the patient, self-sacrificing spirit brought peace not only to himself, but to those about him, because he believed and trusted God. "When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him" (Prov. 16:7).

What can we do to bring peace today? We can pray that God will help America and her allied nations to turn to Him in repentance of sin, and in a desire to so honor His name that He may be able to give His blessing. When Hezekiah spread before the Lord the threat of his enemy, God undertook for him in a mighty way, because his heart was right toward God (Isa. 37:14-20). Will he do less for us?