

# S. Will Have Healthy Economy

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More than twice the merchant ship tonnage of 1942 in order to assure delivery of critically needed supplies to our ground and air forces and those of our allies.

A considerable increase in the naval escort vessel program in order to afford protection for merchant shipping operating on supply lines to all corners of the globe.

More naval combat vessels so that our sea power will be able to carry the fight to enemy fleets and operating bases.

Each of these competent programs has been fitted into the master program. They comprise for the most part, the items that are difficult to make; ones that require large quantities of material, component parts, skilled manpower and special facilities.

Some other items in the master program are relatively easier to make and it was possible during last year to reach a satisfactory production level. The urgencies of the theaters of military operation also bear a direct relation to the make-up of the program.

These factors and the necessity for insuring the production of the more difficult items has resulted in some reduction in the program for items needed by the ground and armored forces, among which are tanks, artillery, motor vehicles and ammunition. Compared with the overall program, the average percentage of reduction is small.

Regardless of how the master program is made up and balanced, it must be kept within an overall limit dictated by the supply of raw materials, manpower, and other resources. This basic principle has been followed in laying out the 1943 program.

In its broad aspects it has been adjusted for the first quarter to the estimated supply of approximately 19.6 million ingot tons of carbon steel, 3.4 million ingot tons of alloy steel, 700 thousand tons of copper and about 700 million pounds of aluminum. By the last quarter of 1943 the supply will be substantially increased and a corresponding increase in the program will be possible.

In its more detailed aspects, the program is designed to keep pace with the ever-changing requirements of modern warfare. If war takes a turn in which the demands are more urgent in one category than in another upward revisions must be accomplished in the first instance at the expense of downward revisions in the second.

For example, if the change in the military situation requires more aircraft of the heavy bomber type, there must be a quantitative reduction in other types of aircraft in order to keep the over-all aviation program within its available supply of raw materials. Simply put, additions to one part of the program mean subtractions from others.

The majority of plant facilities originally planned for the production of curtailed items can be converted to production of items for the Air Forces, for the Navy, or for the Maritime Commission. Some of these conversions are already in process. One plant, for example, built to make recoil mechanisms for cannons has been changed over to produce struts for aircraft landing gears.

There are certain other instances where facilities will continue to produce items as originally planned and scheduled, but at reduced levels. In such cases it is the policy of the armed services to instruct the prime contractor to effect no more than the same percentage of reduction in the schedules of his subcontractors as was ordered in the prime contract.

Should the prime contractor be a manufacturer, for example, of artillery ammunition and should his output be revised downward by 10 per cent, he should not curtail the output of any sub-contractor in excess of 10 per cent. Such horizontal cuts may not benefit in every case, but they will be effected wherever practical, unless there is some alternative war job waiting for the sub-contractors' facilities.

Where readjustments are deemed necessary in existing programs, it is the policy of the armed services to give particular attention to a continuance of operation in these facilities employing the minimum amount of materials and the minimum number of man-hours to complete like components and like end-items. The law covering small war plants is, of course, operative in such cases and its provisions are followed whenever revisions are made.

Where existing facilities are adequate to meet the demands of the revised programs of production, it is the policy of the armed services and the War Production Board to defer completion of additional facilities, including tools, jigs and fixtures, until after complete study is given to each specific case. Materials and tools released because of such adjustments will be transferred to other agencies actually participating in war work.

In line with this policy, construction of several hundred projects, largely of non-war nature, located in all sections of the nation and costing more than \$1,200,000,000 already have been halted by revocation of preference ratings and stop orders. More are currently being reviewed and action in many other cases can be expected.

The 1942 facilities and construction program of \$18.5 billion-\$4.5 billion larger than 1941, also a record year—represents more than one-third of the effort put into 1942 war production.

Reductions in the facilities and construction program already have been made and although there is still considerable more cutting to be done, it appears probable that the 1943 volume can be held to approximately \$12 billion. This may not represent the minimum and further cuts, where possible, will be made. While certain less essential building has been curtailed, impetus has been given to the aircraft, escort vessel, high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber programs.

Curtailements in the facilities and construction program and adjustments in the military programs of the armed services affect present utilization of labor supply. In these readjustments, therefore, careful consideration is being given to the conservation of manpower. Conversion of facilities to other programs will in some instance provide continued employment. In many instances stoppage of work in one type of war plant makes men and women promptly available for similar jobs in other plants in the same community. It is inevitable, however, that curtailment of production to conform with adjustments in war programs will result in some temporary displacement of labor, but in such case, every effort will be made through the governmental agencies concerned to effect any necessary retraining and placement in other war industries so that there will be a minimum wastage of labor.

An oatmeal paste is a splendid skin softener. To a half cup of oatmeal add enough warm water for a mixture which will smooth easily on your hands. When it starts to dry, wash off with cold water. A bit of lotion will complete the job of erasing that red, chapped look.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps.

## ST. MAT. EWS METHODIST NEWS

Rev. J. E. Brower, pastor, preached a very forceful sermon to a well-filled audience. He took his text from Galatians 6-14 and Ephesians 2-11, using as his subject, "The Cross Alone Can Conquer Men." An after offering was lifted for Miss Mary Doak, who is one of the oldest members of the church.

The Wesleyan Service Guild held its regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Florence Norwood, 228 W. Bragg street Tuesday night, January 12, 1943, with Mrs. O. S. Grandy acting chairman.

Circle No. 1 met with Mrs. Alva Brown, 518 Ireland street Monday night, January 11, 1943. Mrs. M. T. Nelson, chairman.

Lawyer E. K. Hightower made a very urgent plea at the morning service for the Sunday School. He urged both adults and children to help swell the enrollment.

Circle No. 6 sponsored a service at the Guilford County Home Sunday afternoon from 1 to 2. Quite a number of people took the trolley down there and held a lovely service. About 17 persons attended the service, but all of the others were visited, many too sick or afflicted to be present. After the service magazines, testaments and fruit were distributed to all. The building was perfectly immaculate and the inmates seemed to be of good cheer. All of them enjoyed the service and begged that another service be held very soon.

Our men in service at church this morning were:

Sgt. Robert Porter Belle, Fort Bragg, and Robert E. Brower, Chapel Hill.

The budget committee of the Woman's Society of Christian Service met at the Thos. F. Holgate library, Bennett College, for Women, Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 with Mrs. T. C. Taylor, chairman. Plans were discussed and outlined for the finances of the society for the year.

## SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH NEWS

After observing a week of prayer, Dr. J. T. Hairston based his discourse on the theme of "After Prayer What?" He cited incidences in the life of Jacob, Moses, Elijah, Daniel, Joshua and other prophets where after prayer circumstances changed. His conclusion was: "What are we as a Church going to do after a week of prayer. One member was connected to the church."

Dr. J. T. Hairston preached the installation sermon at the New Zion Baptist church Sunday, afternoon at 3:00 assisted by his officers, choir, ushers and congregation.

Dr. Vernon Johns, Lynchburg, Virginia, preached an inspiring sermon Sunday night at the 8 o'clock service. Theme: "Turning on the Inside For What We Have Been Looking for on the Outside."

Greed and superiority are the troubles with the government that God is not satisfied with. There will be peace when we as a nation have the Kingdom of God within us.

The Pastor's Aid met after church Sunday morning.

The Girl's Glee Club will practice at the Church Thursday night at 7 o'clock.

Missionary group No. 3 met in the home of Mrs. Griffin on Austin street, Monday night at 8 o'clock.

### LITERARY HIGHLIGHTS.

The aim and accomplishments of Christianity are not altered or mocked by social fermentation born of military and political upgrowth.

Religious fanaticism and political corruption happen to be temporal creeds which are closely related.

## AMONG THE SICK

Miss J. W. Butler, 320 W. Bragg street, a teacher in J. C. Price school is still ill at L. Richardson Memorial hospital.

Miss Sallie Jones, Mrs. Eloise L. Penn and Miss Mary C. Doak, though improved are still patients at L. Richardson Memorial hospital.

Mr. Samuel M. Carter has improved and has gone to Baltimore, Md., to recuperate.

Mrs. Theresa Payne Thompson is much better but is still a patient at the Whiteville hospital.

Mrs. Julia Hiat, 225 N. Regan is much improved at this writing, however has been removed to L. Richardson Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. Halle T. Hill who has been on the sick list for the past week is able to be out again.

Mr. C. B. Campbell continues ill at his home, 404 Boyd street. Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance company here. He is much improved at this writing and hopes to soon be back at work.

## Dr. Jones Speaks At Bennett Vespers

"Civilization is a race between education and catastrophe, and because this race has not been completely won by education, we are by no means sure of the future of our civilization," declared Dr. Vernon Johns, pastor of Court Street Baptist church, Lynchburg, Va., in his address on "Civilization" delivered at the Bennett college vespers Sunday afternoon in the Annie Meruer Pfiffer chapel.

Man's greatest mistake in his quest for abiding civilization was in believing that external transformation meant internal transformation. And though civilization, externally, has resulted in the constructive changing of natural forces for convenient use, internally it did not transform, to the same extent, man's own self-development and his sense of justice and fairness," Dr. Jones said.

The speaker pointed out in conclusion that abiding civilization is not in terms of reordering environment alone, but in terms of reordering ourselves; and it can become permanent when man rids himself of the spirit of greed, contentlessness and exclusiveness.

False witness and bribery are undercover devices commonly used conviction cudgels in Twentieth Century civil courts of justice, by prosecuting attorneys.

The future of Africa is assured so far as economic independence is concerned. No doubt the close of the present struggle will find Ethiopia ready to take its place among the leading nations of the world.

When the neighbors drop in of a cold afternoon, serve them tea with a lemon or cinnamon drop. It adds sweetness, an unusual flavor and a festive note to an ordinary social ritual.

## Property Listings Preceding After Of Previous Year

Tax listing numerically is ahead of last year at this same date. It was learned today from the office of Troy B. Short, county tax collector, which reported that more than 4,000 persons had listed their property through Friday.

Officials said the listing is proceeding satisfactorily, and although there has been no rush on any particular day the work has been moving along at a good rate. Few complaints over the valuation fixed by the list takers were reported.

Property owners were warned again today against waiting until the last minute to list. For it was pointed out that the volume of work becomes very heavy toward the close of the listing period January 31. The list takers are on the job every day from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. except on Saturday when their hours are 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. In addition, the list takers are at the courthouse each Tuesday and Thursday night from 7 to 9 o'clock.

**NATIONAL**  
THUR. FRI. SAT.

Lovely woman... giant killer-cat—the same person! It's super SENSATIONAL!

**CAT PEOPLE**

SIMONE SIMON  
KENT SMITH  
TOM CONWAY  
JANE RANDOLPH  
JACK HOLT

ALSO FROM NEWSPAPER AND RADIO TO THE SCREEN COMES THE GREATEST OF ALL ADVENTURE THRILLS THE FIRST CHAPTER "The ADVENTURES OF SMILIN' JACK"

ROSALIND RUSSELL  
BRIAN AHERNE  
JANET BLAIR

MY SISTER EILEEN

NOW PLAYING

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

**CAROLINA**