

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Leaders Review Grand Strategy As Casablanca Promises Are Renewed Following Finale of Tunisia Campaign; Winter Wheat, Rye Dip to 1936 Levels

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

TUNISIA: Steak and Potatoes

While captured German generals were putting down steaks, potatoes, and peaches in an American prison camp after they had surrendered with thousands of their troops, Allied forces sealed the fate of the remnants of the once proud Afrika Korps on rocky Cape Bon peninsula.

Blasted by swarms of Allied planes ruling the skies and an Allied fleet that stood off of Tunisia ready to crush any attempt at evacuation, the 80,000 Axis soldiers that retired to the skinny neck of land faced their doom, resisting to the last.

No less than six Axis generals, led by Maj.-Gen. Willibald Borowicz, surrendered to Maj.-Gen. Omar N. Bradley, the infantry specialist who commanded the Ameri-

GRAND STRATEGY: FDR, Churchill Meet

No sooner had Axis resistance in Tunisia collapsed than Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain was on his way to Washington to map the next step in the Allied grand strategy with President Roosevelt.

Although plans for an invasion of Europe loomed largest in the discussions, the situation in the Pacific also was given much consideration. Continued Japanese aerial assaults on Australia and the pressure the enemy was exerting on General Wavell's forces on the frontier in India, were said to be of concern to the conferees.

The two leaders re-emphasized their "unconditional surrender" decision of Casablanca.

Official quarters predicted the formulation of a concrete plan of action at the meeting. They remembered that Churchill's visit here after Pearl Harbor resulted in the decision to concentrate on the defeat of Hitler first; Churchill's second conference with President Roosevelt in Washington in the summer of 1942 preceded the invasion of French North Africa, and the Casablanca meeting saw the development of plans for the battle of Tunisia.

Discussion of the Russian-Polish controversy, and policies to be framed with the occupation of Europe, also were said to have entered in the latest Churchill-Roosevelt meeting.

UNEMPLOYMENT: 900,000 Still With Us

Despite booming business, there were still 900,000 unemployed in the United States in April, the census bureau reported. Of the number, however, were many merely enjoying an interval from one job to another.

While non-agricultural payrolls dropped 400,000 in the month, agricultural employment jumped 600,000, thus showing a general increase of 200,000 over the month of March.

According to the census bureau, the boost in agricultural employment reflected the return of many industrial laborers to the farms, and the early working of school boys.

CIVILIAN SUPPLY: Agency for Consumers

If the U. S. senate has its way, the supply of civilian goods in America will become the responsibility of a powerful new independent agency answerable only to Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

A bill introduced by Senator Maloney of Connecticut and passed by a 44 to 29 vote, provides for the creation of a civilian supply administration which would determine the essential needs of consumers and then place its orders for materials and manpower for the production of the goods. These orders would have the same high ranking as those of the army and navy.

The new administration would replace the recently reformed office of civilian requirements within the War

Production board. Arthur D. White-

side was appointed to head the reorganized office after protests that the WPB had sidetracked civilian industry in its concentration on war production.

Opponents of Maloney's bill contended the WPB office should be given an opportunity to operate before another new governmental agency is created.

LOCAL BOARDS: OPA Increases Power

Authority of local rationing boards was greatly increased through a new order issued by the Office of Price Administration. Boards now can revoke gas ration books if they find the bearer has misinformed them upon applying for the book, or if the operator of a commercial vehicle has violated a provision of the Office of Defense Transportation.

Ration books may also be revoked for speeding.

RUML PLAN: Returned to Life

Buried more than a month ago, the Ruml plan has sprung back to life, and although it has slightly changed form, it is still recognizable in congress. The latest version of the Ruml plan would forgive all income taxes for one year, except those of persons excessively profiting from the war, and put the nation's taxpayers on a current basis.

According to the latest bill, a 20 per cent withholding tax after legal exemptions, would be imposed on all weekly wages or salaries, on either the 1942 or 1943 incomes, whichever are higher. The remaining year's taxes would be wiped out.

To guard against persons profiting from excessive profits from the war effort, regular normal and surtax rates would be applied against all income over the person's ordinary income for 1933, '39 or '40, plus a \$10,000 exemption.

Provisions for special payments by farmers and professional people are included, indications being that farmers would pay all but the last installment this year, and then make a final settlement on March 15 of 1944. The latest bill differs from the one recently passed by the house, in that the house bill would merely forgive taxes on the normal and first surtax rate.

FRANCO: 'No One Can Win'

Appealing to "the conscience of peoples," Spanish Chief of State Francisco Franco again called upon the warring powers to come to peace.

Asserting that the present conflict had reached a deadlock, Franco said that neither side now has the power to destroy the other.

"The world has now undergone three years of war and when this time is passed it is fitting to think of peace, of ending hates and of bringing peoples together," Franco stated.

Again claiming that Spain has preserved her neutrality to be available to the warring powers as a mediator in negotiations, Franco declared: "Abroad, Spain demands a post which corresponds to her history in service, humanity and worth."

To Franco's plea, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Britain replied: "Our terms are unconditional surrender."

INVASION: To Hit Underbelly?

Prime Minister Churchill's twangy reference some months ago to the Mediterranean shoreline as the "underbelly of Europe" was ill received in the Axis capitals. It was much better, Axis officials said, to refer to the territory as the "abdomen."

But "underbelly" or "abdomen," they both look alike to approximately a million Allied troops, facing Europe's southern boundary from one end of North Africa to the other. The big question on everyone's mind was: When will the United Nations swing the knockout punch at the enemy's midriff?

To counter the expected blow, the Nazis were feverishly completing coastal defenses in southern France. Whisked from North Africa, Marshal Rommel was reported inspecting fortifications in Greece, where the Germans have worked out an elaborate outer ring on the many Aegean islands leading to the mainland. Bulgaria was said to be putting the finishing touches on defenses facing neutral Turkey.

Matching the large Allied forces in North Africa are well over two million troops in England, poised for a thrust at any point, or series of points, along the whole occupied European mainland from Norway to southern France. When the invasion comes, several landings undoubtedly will be made, to spread the Nazi defense forces.

SUPREME COURT: Free Air

In a decision read by Justice Felix Frankfurter, the Supreme court broke the grip big radio chains reputedly held over smaller stations. Whereas it was alleged the chains could compel affiliates to carry certain programs, and deny them the right to present others through contract terms, the Supreme court verdict now allows the smaller stations a free choice.

The Supreme court ruled that the Federal Communications commission's order of 1941 providing that no licenses shall be granted to stations or applicants having specified relationships with networks was within the law.

The two big chains contesting the FCC's order argued that the agency lacked the authority to formulate such a regulation. However, the 5 to 2 majority, speaking through Justice Frankfurter, declared:

"The act gave the (FCC) not rigidly but expansive powers . . ."

MISCELLANY:

CUT LINES: As an indication of the tenseness that has gripped southeastern Europe in the expectation of an Allied invasion, telephone communications have been cut between Axis Bulgaria and neutral Turkey.

TOO COMPLACENT: Rookies entering the army are too complacent and think the war is boy scout stuff, Maj. Gen. C. L. Scott at Fort Knox, Ky., has said.

Washington Digest

Air Corps Cuts Red Tape With Absorption of CAP

Student Pilots of Civil Air Patrol Are Vital Link in Nation's Defense Chain; Valued Services Now Recognized.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

As the tempo of American activity on the foreign fronts moves with an accelerated beat, it is pleasing to note that a lot of red tape in Washington is being rolled up and chucked into official wastebaskets. One example is what the air corps is trying to do to utilize every ounce of human and material resource that is available.

When war comes, there is always a sharp cross current of human emotions—the good old one of self-preservation, and the equally old and much better one, from the standpoint of the nation, of patriotism. And, for opposite reasons but with the same result, both meet with obstacles. Many injustices occur in the selection of men for military service. Many ardent and valuable men are stopped from rendering the service of which they are capable and which they are anxious to furnish.

Red tape is the answer. But red tape is bound to tangle any heroic effort when a peaceful nation turns into a belligerent.

Drab Duties

The latest step in removing the red tape that was holding back a lot of valuable human power was the absorption of the Civil Air Patrol by the air corps. As this is written, the decision is being made as to which administrative group will take over this body of patriotic fliers who have been furnishing their own planes and their own services, unsung and unhonored. Most of their duties have been drab, and in many cases, stultifying because of their indefinite, quasi-military status. They are not a part of the air corps.

Another important step forward is also under way which will bring that group of unselfish young men into active service after months of morale-breaking waiting—I refer to the Civilian Pilot trainees, most of whom are now sure of active duty as instructors or flying cadets. They, too, have worked without compensation other than subsistence, and have sacrificed time, earning capacity and opportunity to continue their normal civilian careers. They are now being gradually absorbed into the air corps, too.

Few people in the country outside of the families of the members are familiar with either the Civil Air Patrol, the student pilots of the War Training program or even that other group of a million and a half volunteers who make up the aircraft warning service.

The Civil Air Patrol received some publicity for its important part in offshore duty in the campaign which stopped the submarine activities of the eastern coast of the United States. These men were pilots who owned their own planes, took their special training and received only gasoline and a small fee for depreciation while on active duty.

Spotters for 'Tough Guys'

They are a vital link in that chain of air and surface guardians who watched our waters from Maine to Florida. They could spot a sub, immediately report it to the nearest bomber or a fast coast guard or naval vessel. Some of the civilian planes were equipped with light bombs but they were not able to make much use of them because their planes were slow and a sub on the surface could spot them as quickly as they could spot the sub and crash dive. That can be done in seven or eight minutes and since visibility may extend 15 miles, the sub could hit bottom before the pilot could get over his target. Their chief function was to play bird-dog for the "tough guys" carrying heavier depth bombs.

Civil Air Patrol did invaluable but less romantic service in carrying vital machine parts between factories. It is now possible that some of these men and women in the interior of the country who have been making uninteresting overland flights from here to there may get a whiff of sea air, too. In any case, the red tape between them and the air command has been covered.

If not technically, at least practically, "they're in the army now."

As to the boys in the CPT war training program, who have been warming benches and waiting at nothing per diem, a bill in congress

is about to give them pay as active reservists and as soon as there is equipment enough to accommodate all of them, those unqualified for cadet combat training will probably have jobs as instructors or transport pilots soon.

Status Unchanged

The last named group, the airplane spotters, operate under the Fighter Command, and their functions are such that their status will not be changed; they are a part of the Office of Civilian Defense.

This group is made up of volunteer workers working with armed force experts, in connection with a vast network of telephone and radio connections which lace our entire coastline, east, south and west.

They total a million and a half people and the OCD calls this work done by the volunteers, the most arduous and technical job trusted to civilians. It consists in spotting, reporting and recording all activity. Not a plane appears in the skies that is not checked and accounted for. If it can't be identified, blackouts are ordered until it is.

Most of the volunteers are women and many more are needed. The job is described as being both exciting and tough. The anti-aircraft centers where these people work are guarded by soldiers and no one gets in who doesn't work there or is on official business.

Here dozens of girls work on a gigantic table map of the area. They wear telephone headsets and mouthpieces like a regular telephone operator, listening to the information and moving little markers called "pips," representing planes, about the map with long wands.

These girls are the end of a series of operations which go like this:

The spotter out on top of some building or hilltop sees a plane. The message comes in in semi-code, "Bomber on bi high west 39 Posy." The girl puts the pip on the spot on the map corresponding to the spotter's report. The details of the size and description of plane are recorded on a marker on the pip. As the plane moves, it is reported by each spotter in succession and pushed along on the map. But until three spotters have made the same report, it is not considered correct—because geese look like planes sometimes.

Method of Operation

After the third report, a teller watching the board from a balcony above, reports it to the operations room, which may be in another city. This point is the nerve center and here again, the planes are plotted. Army men and Civil Aeronautics administration officials who are continuously receiving information as to every plane leaving the ground, check this information with the map below them. Every plane has to be accounted for. If not—they, you and I, if we live in that vicinity, know about it—the air raid warning is flashed. If the flier has left the ground without clearance or through some mistake hasn't identified himself, he is likely to see a big bomber after him or he might even have to duck anti-aircraft fire. That is how careful our anti-aircraft defense has to be.

About Nutrition

I received the following card from a listener in Miami, Fla.: "Those who know will tell you that the introduction of synthetic vitamins into white bread is all the bunk or sales talk. Canada and Great Britain will not allow it. The Pure Food Act boys know it too. But just look it up and laugh. 'Suckers' are not born today, they are made by propaganda and high-powered advertising."

I called up the Food and Drug administration ("Pure Food Boys"), Commissioner Campbell said to me: "So far as the nutritionists know, synthetic vitamins are just as effective as natural vitamins. This has been shown by extensive experimentation."

Before the order was given to enrich white flour with synthetic vitamins, lengthy testimony was taken by leading nutritionists—scientific men with no axes to grind.

My listener was undoubtedly sincere. He was sincerely undoubting of his misinformation. I wonder who started it?

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

"What is the shortest joke?" one Berliner asks. "We will win," is the reply.

War Ration Book No. 3 which provides new stamps to replace those running out in existing books will be distributed through the mails to more than 120,000,000 individuals beginning late in June and ending July 21.

A man said to a waitress in a restaurant: "I'm going to have another cup of coffee." "Not here," said the girl. "We'll see," said the man, "bring me a cup of hot water." The waitress did, he opened a cigarette case, took out a little envelope, dumped its contents into the cup. There was his coffee, sugar and all . . . perfectly legal. But it does seem like a lot of trouble.



Victory Garden Is Ration Book's Friend

Opportunity to Save 2,772 Ration Points

A 25 by 50-foot garden plot plus 25 tomato plants, a couple of pounds of seed and someone to plant, harvest and can them, equals 2,772 ration points saved in the course of a year.

So let ration points, as well as nutritive values and the family budget, provide the yardstick by which you measure returns from your 1943 garden. That's the advice given by Prof. F. G. Helyar of Rutgers university, chairman of the state Victory garden and food conservation committee.

And remember, if you have not yet started your Victory garden, it's not too late. But you must get busy now.

The plan on which he has figured the 2,772-ration point return, based on present point values, includes two rows of tomato plants, each row 50 feet long; two rows of snap beans,

Crop Corps Insignia



This is the identifying insignia for the U. S. Crop Corps. The sheaf of wheat symbolizes food production and the toothed edge of the C symbolizes food processing.

planted from a pound of seed; two rows of carrots, planted with an ounce of seed; and a similar planting of beets and of lima beans, for which an ounce and a pound, respectively, of seed will be needed. Professor Helyar estimates that on the average the tomatoes will yield three bushels of fruit, or 54 quart jars and 1,481 ration points. The other crops, measured on the same basis, will produce as follows: snap beans—one bushel, 16 quarts, 358 points; carrots—one bushel, 18 quarts, 403 points; beets—one bushel, 16 quarts, 256 points; and lima beans—one bushel (in the pod), nine quarts, 274 points.

Measured from this standpoint, it is obvious that the garden will not only help keep an average-size family fed in accordance with good standards of nutrition for the year, but it will save them from spending their ration points for foods that will probably be drastically needed by families in metropolitan and city areas who are unable to garden, Professor Helyar adds.

Commercial Uses for Our Citrus Fruits

Back in 1920, grapefruit was an inexpensive delicacy. Have you heard of the woman who boiled one for hours and could not make it tender? Today, five times as much grapefruit is grown and it is well known by rich and poor.

Our grapefruit is grown mostly in Florida, Texas, Arizona and California. California and Florida produce 97 per cent of our oranges and virtually all lemons are grown in California. These citrus fruits are used almost entirely for food, but there is still a great waste from canning and marmalade making and a need to find non-food uses for culls.

Orange and lemon oil is produced commercially in California. Grapefruit oil is a very new product valued in the textile industry to fix turkey red dye. The peel and pulp of citrus fruits may also become an important source of pectin which is sold commercially to add to other fruit juices in making jelly. It may also be possible to recover some of the valuable vitamins and turn them to commercial uses.

Citric acids are being produced for food flavors and uses in medicine. Novel food products are appearing such as citrus powder and citrus butter. Canning of grapefruit hearts and juice has been on the increase, about 62 per cent coming from Florida canneries and 36 per cent from Texas.

Until the present European war, the United States was on the way to developing a fine export trade in fresh oranges and canned grapefruit.

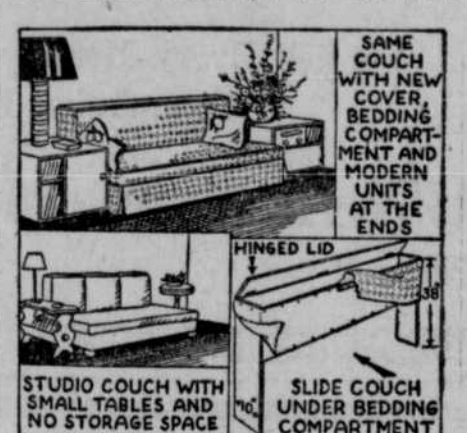
Rural Briefs

Cabbage, endive and other plants that are partly bleached when eaten contain less vitamin C than the really green vegetables.

To assure full milk pails next winter, many farmers are planning a thorough feed production and storage campaign to get next winter's stock of feedstuffs into their barns by October 15.

ON THE HOME FRONT with RUTH WYETH SPEARS

THE unit in the upper sketch is the handiwork of two amateurs; one using hammer and saw, and the other doing plain sewing. The size of your radio, your tall books and short books, as well as the things to be stored behind the doors will govern the proportions of the end units. Make a rough plan on paper first with all dimensions indicated. If you do not have



the tools for making grooves the shelves may rest on metal angles screwed to the sides of the unit. These angles are useful also for strengthening the corners. The construction of the bedding compartment is shown in the lower sketch. The padding is cotton batting and the covering is tacked in place through a lath strip.

NOTE—Complete directions for various types of slipcovers will be found in SEWING Book 1. To get a copy send name and address with 15 cents direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS Bedford Hills New York Drawer 10 Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 1. Name Address

Whales Once on Land

Whales once lived on land. It is estimated that 100,000,000 years elapsed before they changed from land animals to marine animals. Whales and their cousins—porpoises and dolphins—are the only species of mammals that bear and rear their young in the water.

MEDICATED POWDER FOR FAMILY USE

Soothe itch of simple rashes with Moxona formerly Mexican Heat Powder. Relieve diaper rash, heat rash.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back. When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—machines like those in Bell-an-Pellets. No laxative. Bell-an brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. See at all druggists.



Gather Your Scrap; Throw It at Hitler!

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Neither South American sources of natural rubber nor expansion of Guayule Cryptogastria and all other rubber-bearing shrub production will produce any large amount of satisfactory rubber for some years, according to government agencies.

In 1941, 86 per cent of all travel by Americans was in cars.

No gas! No cars! No on pleasure driving brought a drop of about 80 per cent in the passenger cars on the streets of New York City. Joy walkers had a holiday in the automobile deserted main streets.

Five in a car instead of just the driver and one passenger means that 8 tires are saved, if the average of three cars to five war plant workers is considered. The amount of rubber in 8 tires is enough for 72 gas masks, or for life rafts and rubber life jackets for 8 plane crews.

In war or peace

