

WE NEED RELIGION

By Ruth Taylor

Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come out of the whirlpool in which our world is spinning so frantically, is the rebirth of faith — dependence on the intangible, finer things of the spirit and the willingness to admit that dependence. We have learned that we need to participate in something bigger than we are.

In a recent Reader's Digest there is a most thought provoking article on this subject — on the need of a religion. Not for us an ideology such as motivates the totalitarian states, not for us reliance on mere ethics. We need not a bland acceptance of a way of life, but a faith based upon religion.

But this "religiosity" does not mean merely a creed to affirm, nor a ritual to follow. No matter what the tenets of our particular faith, no matter whether we worship in church, cathedral or synagogue, there is a basic article of faith to which we all give adherence — the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. There is one rule of life we all accept — the Golden Rule.

What are the things for which we are fighting — if not the application of these principles? Our forefathers cleared a continent and built homes in the wilderness to feel free to worship their God in their own way. Their religion was a very real part of their lives. Why should we fear the scoffing of the unbelievers and not dare to openly admit our faith?

Our boys are not afraid to admit their beliefs. Think what the popular war songs are: "I had a little talk with the Lord." "Coming in on a wing and a prayer." "Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition." Can you think of similar ones in any other war?

In a news release describing Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's "knockout blow" message to the troops of his 21st Army Group, the poem he quoted was given. It was entitled "A Soldier — His Prayer." Written on a scrap of paper, it had fluttered into the hands of a soldier sitting in a trench during the battle of El Agheila. It is a prayer in which we may all join:

"Stay with me, God. The night is dark; The night is cold; my little spark Of courage dies. The night is long Be with me, God, and make me strong. I knew that death is but a door. I knew what we were fighting for: Peace for the kids, our brothers freed, A kinder world, a cleaner breed. Help me, O God, when death is near, To mock the haggard face of fear, That when I fall — if fall I must — My soul may triumph in the dust."

SAN FRANCISCO AND "VICTORY" IN EUROPE

America has spent about 170 billion dollars to defeat Germany in this preventable war, compared with 41 billion in World War I.

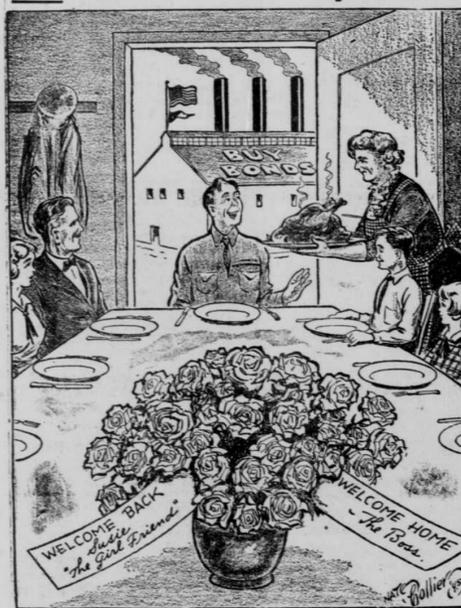
Vast supplies of oil, steel, lumber, food, tanks, guns, trucks and ships have gone in the effort.

Most important, — we have had nearly 700,000 casualties including about 140,000 killed.

Britain, France and Russia have suffered comparatively, much more.

Much of Europe is a charnel house. Casualties on both sides are about 40,000,000 — men, women and children, — about one-half killed.

THE DAY! - - - - - By Collier



Plastic Production
In 1930, the industry produced about 37,500,000 pounds of plastics valued at about \$75,000,000, or \$2 a pound. In 1940, the industry had been multiplied by 8, with an output of 300,000,000 pounds averaging about \$2 a pound in value. Estimated production in 1944 indicates a doubling since 1940 with an output of about 700,000,000 pounds valued at \$1,800,000,000 or about \$2.50 a pound.

Granted Equal Suffrage
Wyoming guaranteed women suffrage by law for the first time in history in 1890. A plaque marks the site in Cheyenne where the first Wyoming territorial legislature met to grant equal political rights.

Nurtured Pine
Locomotive firemen are credited with the survival of the famous lone pine tree growing in a large granite boulder adjacent to the Lincoln highway between Cheyenne and Laramie, Wyo. When the tree was very young, the original roadbed of the Union Pacific was where the highway is today, and as locomotives puffed by, firemen drenched the tree with water.

Radiator Water
Prevention is better than cure for radiator troubles. Water from the rain barrel, ponds, swamps or streams is usually much better for the radiator than well water or city water.

Washington Digest

Plan Just and Speedy Trials for Nazi Bigwigs



Allied Commission to Handle Cases of High Leaders; Local Officials to Prosecute Minor Offenders.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

The legal profession is about to meet the greatest challenge it has ever faced.

The Moscow declaration, published November 1, 1943, and signed by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin, declares that "those German officers and men and members of the Nazi party who are responsible for or who have taken a consenting part in atrocities, evidence of which has been received from authoritative quarters in many countries," will be "tried, judged and punished" according to the laws of those countries.

This same declaration also declares in its final paragraph that "major criminals whose offenses have no particular geographical localization" will be tried and dealt with by "joint decisions of the Governments of the Allies."

That is where the United States and the challenge of its legal profession comes in.

The body which will try these "big shots" is an international military tribunal, to be designated by an official title, probably by the time these lines are printed, and it is before this court that a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson, chosen as American chief of counsel, will appear as prosecutor. He will act jointly, it is presumed, with the counsels of the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Legal Body Without Precedent

Never in history has such a legal body been convened. Never has such a task as the one it has before it been of such potential significance to the social and political well-being of the peoples of the earth — never, at least, since the day of a certain Roman procurator of Judea in Palestine. Pontius Pilate was unable to face his responsibility, and finding "that he could prevail nothing, but rather that a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands."

The United States does not intend to wash its hands of the responsibility before it.

There seems to be a welter of confusion as to just what the function of this "military tribunal" is: as to just what, if any, policy has been established by the "Office of the Chief Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality," which is the title on the letterhead before me. The permanent address of this office is, at this writing, a little uncertain, but it can be reached care of the Pentagon in Washington. Soon it will establish foreign headquarters.

Despite the confusion, this institution has a definite policy and I shall interpret it informally hereunder:

(1) We shall avoid "the law's delay" which so annoyed Hamlet. My reason for this assumption is the fact that Justice Jackson did not retire from the Supreme court. The fall term of the court begins in October. Already he has made one trip to Europe for the purpose of rounding up key witnesses and documents and is now beginning final preparation for the prosecution. His staff has been assembled for several weeks and he has coordinated the other government agencies interested in war crimes (war department, navy department, Office of Strategic Services, and others). Authority for this action is vested in Executive Order 9547 of May 2, 1945, which named Justice Jackson as American prosecutor.

Jackson himself said when he was appointed: "There will be no delay on the part of the United States, and we think undue delay is itself a failure."

(2) There is no confusion as to United States policy with respect to the type of offender to be tried. Many individual cases have already been prepared, though not yet announced. As I mentioned earlier, what the United States is concerned with is the big shots, that is Jackson's job — to try the men whose offenses are those that those committed in and against members of any single community. To put it broadly, those charged with crimes against humanity as a whole.

This rules out the persons brought back to the scene of their crimes, the trials of spies and saboteurs which are coming up daily, offenses against American nationals or against Germans, or individual acts of persecution against Jews or others.

In other words, Jackson is after big game and he will not be content to fiddle with minor offenses even if committed by major criminals. His job will be to nail those leaders who are responsible for engineering the whole general criminality of the Nazi-Fascist program. The smaller fry will be taken care of by other legal authorities at the scene of the individual crimes or elsewhere.

Jackson Versed As Prosecutor

Justice Jackson's reputation and his record are a pretty good guarantee that he will not be stumped by any hurdles that international lawyers might try to put in his way. But that does not mean he will "railroad" the accused. He will not let the trials sink below a dignified judicial level. They must be, he says, trials in fact, not merely trials in name, to ratify a predetermined result. On the other hand, he does not believe that "every step must be taken in accordance with technical common law rules of proof." His record shows that he is a "direct actionist" — he can be expected to pull no punches.

I said this was the greatest challenge the legal profession had ever faced. I said that because upon the manner in which these trials are conducted will depend just how clearly Nazism will be revealed to the people of the world in its true light. These criminals must convict themselves and their philosophies out of their own mouths. They must not be allowed to stand before the world with their testimony and that of their accusers as a background, as martyrs to what Jackson himself calls "farical judicial trials" which rationalize previously settled opinions.

This would destroy the confidence of the people in the whole case for democracy, he believes. Nor must the case against them be presented in such a manner as might give even the skeptical a false suggestion that the enemies of democracy have a vestige of right on their side.

The small but efficient staff which Justice Jackson has selected is worth looking over.

There is Maj. Gen. William Donovan, colorful World War I hero and successful lawyer, now head of the OSS; Sydney Alderman, a distinguished trial lawyer and general solicitor of the Southern Railway; Francis Shea, assistant attorney general and well versed in complicated litigations; Naval Lt. James Donovan and Gordon Dean. Donovan is general counsel of the OSS. Dean, a former assistant attorney general under Jackson when he was head of the department of justice, is a brilliant and successful lawyer who is being transferred from active duty by the navy for the job.

There are no hand-washing Pontius Pilates among them.

The rise in income payments to individuals in the United States from an annual figure of \$96,168,000,000 in the prewar year of 1938 to a record high total of \$156,794,000,000 in 1944 was extended during the first quarter of 1945, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute. Income payments during the first three months amounted to \$39,825,000,000 last year, an increase of 5.6 per cent. Income from every source showed expansion. Salaries and wages rose from \$27,357,000,000 to \$28,623,000,000, an increase of 4.6 per cent, while dividends and interest rose from \$2,454,000,000 to \$2,770,000,000, an increase of 12.9 per cent.

Although spending by consumers was at a record high rate during the first quarter, it is evident from preliminary information that consumers' income exceeded spending by an amount sufficient not only to meet taxes but to add to consumers' wartime savings, thus increasing the threat of inflation when peace returns.

BARBS... by Baukhage

The government has sold the camp in New Jersey seized from the German-American Bund. It will be made into a boys' camp — not a concentration camp.

Some German business men recently asked the American military governor of one of their cities how to make out an application for a loan to rebuild the town.

Test Oven Heat
Lacking an oven thermometer or thermostatic oven control, one can compute roughly the heat of an oven by placing a piece of unglazed paper in center of lighted oven. When paper browns in half a minute, heat is 475 to 500 degrees Fahrenheit; in one minute, 400 to 425 degrees; minute and a half, 350 to 375 degrees; two minutes, 325 degrees. A cake is done when it shrinks from sides of pan, springs back when pressed lightly on top with finger, does not "sing" when held to the ear, does not stick to toothpick or straw inserted in center.

Field Marshal Mannerheim, commander of the Finns in their wars with Russia, congratulated Stalin on his victory over Germany in 73 words. Stalin replied in 19.

The British Broadcasting company says it has proved during the war that telling the truth can be more effective than calculated lying. May-be Goebbels was wrong after all.

Farm Lease
The farm lease should be written. Many landlords and tenants try to get along with oral contracts. The difficulty arises when they do not understand each other and find that they have different ideas about certain matters. The written lease removes this chance of disagreement and insures more harmonious relations between the landlord and tenant. Both lose when they disagree, particularly if the disagreement results in a move for the tenant. Forms for written leases are available in the offices of many of the county agents.

The Home Reporter in WASHINGTON by Walter Sheard WNU Correspondent

Freight Rate Problem

WHAT the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission, attempting to equalize freight rates in the South and West with the East, will mean to the small town shippers, merchants, manufacturers and farmers in the 15,000 small towns and rural communities, no one here is prepared to predict.

No one believes, for instance, that the present temporary rates, even if made permanent, will play any appreciable part in a reduction in the cost of retail business, or in the costs of commodities in the affected areas, except perhaps in some rare specific instances.

The Interstate Commerce commission ruling, made after six years of study, and perhaps with an eye on the Supreme court which has under consideration the Governor Arnall Georgia case, roughly reduces class freight rates from Chicago and Illinois west to the Rocky mountains and south below the Ohio and Potomac rivers and in Virginia south of Richmond, about 10 per cent. East of the Illinois-Indiana line and north of the Ohio and Potomac the class rates are increased 10 per cent. Class freight rates, however, comprise only about 10 per cent of total freight shipments, the other 90 per cent being in commodity or bulk carload lot shipments. The class rates on the Pacific coast are not affected.

But here is some background on freight rates. . . . The trend since 1935 has been upwards. . . . the ICC has refused to lower rates on appeals of shippers even in the height of the depression. . . . railroads applied for a 15 per cent increase in 1940 and in 1942 the ICC handed down a decision giving them about a 6 per cent increase on all rates. . . . then on the instance of OPA this 6 per cent increase was suspended from year to year, the last suspension expiring January 1, 1946, when the case is automatically reopened and railroads will ask the increase be reinstated. . . . and they will have the argument that war shipments are off, reconversion has set in and with reduced tonnage they can't operate in the postwar era with increased costs and loss of business.

But here are some optimistic gleanings from the decision, which may result from this ruling of the commission as aids to small business and to farmers:

- 1. Decrease in the rates in the West and South will give impetus to the shipment of new small business and manufacturing enterprises in those sections which can compete on a more even basis of equality with similar business in the North and East.
- 2. The new rate reductions may bring about greater decentralization of big business from the North and East to the South and West states.
- 3. The ruling opens the way for future revision of the variations of the class rates, known as exception and column rates, and those who have studied the situation believe it will mean the end definitely of sectional freight rates.
- 4. The next freight rate battle may be on the charges of violations of the anti-trust laws, which is the basis of the suit brought by the Georgia governor.

Individual Situations Vary.

The effect of these rate reductions on any one line of business or on any one commodity cannot be forecast in exact terms. Advice from the department of commerce, for instance, is for individuals to study their own situation. . . . where they are buying, from manufacturer, broker or distributor. . . . whether they are buying or shipping from distributor's stocks which would carry the commodity rate, and how they are being billed, whether FOB manufacturer, distributor or broker. . . . and then to change their methods if it will be to their advantage.

In the North and East some harmful results can be foreseen. For instance a small manufacturer of condiments, jellies, etc., in New York state, who ships in minimum packages of 100 pounds or less with a present rate of 55 cents per minimum shipment, will be forced to pay 75 cents under the new rates, or an increase of 20 per cent, which this manufacturer says will put him out of business.

A small manufacturer in Arkansas may, under the new reduced rates, ship to Indianapolis and compete on equal terms with his competitor in Ohio or Michigan, who must pay the increased rates. The farmer who buys a \$10 article from a mail order house, upon which the freight may be \$1, will not feel the effect of the 10-cent decrease or increase in the freight, depending on where he lives, which likely will be absorbed by the manufacturer or some place else along the line. The same thing may be true in lot shipments to the retailers.

The Omaha Guide

Published Every Saturday at 2420 Grant Street OMAHA, NEBRASKA—PHONE HA. 0800 Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927 at the Post Office at Omaha, Nebraska, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. C. C. Galloway, Publisher and Acting Editor. SUBSCRIPTION RATE IN OMAHA ONE YEAR \$3.00 SIX MONTHS \$1.75 THREE MONTHS \$1.25 SUBSCRIPTION RATE OUT OF TOWN ONE YEAR \$3.50 SIX MONTHS \$2.00 National Advertising Representatives—INTERSTATE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, Inc. 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Phone:—Murray Hill 2-5432, Ray Peck, Manager

Governor Dewey Visits Home Town



OWOSSO, MICH.—Soundphoto—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, G.O.P. Nominee, rides through streets of his home town with his mother, Mrs. George Dewey (center) and his wife. Owosso gave the New York Governor one of the biggest homecoming receptions in Michigan's history.

(Continued from Page 6)

tended our Sunday schools and B. T. U.s. There are hundreds of others who were not associated with any church. Shall we let them down on their return? We should appoint committees from our organizations to study these problems; hold round table discussions, open forums and invite authorities from the War Department to advise us on these problems. If the church does not take its part in this program, I fear, it will lose its grip on many of these boys.

Christian Education

The Sunday school should be the nucleus of our Christian education in our churches.

The lack of Christian education is being seen daily in our churches, communities and in our entire nation. Statistics show that eight times more hours are spent in movies than in Sunday schools. Only one out of twelve attends church. Seven out of eight quit Sunday school and church before they are fifteen. There are more barmaids than college girls. There are three times as many criminals as college students; eighteen hundred suicides monthly; thirty-six murders daily. Women are buying more cigarettes than men. Seven hundred dollars go for sinful pleasures and amusement to every dollar for foreign mission. This only means that we are suffering a moral let down such as was never experienced before. Just a few days ago, the War Department lifted the ban on horse races, which necessitates the transportation of thousands of people, horses and equipment, but this same department kept the ban on religious gatherings. It is up to the church to wake up and stay in advance of this corruption. These alarming conditions are laid at our very doors. These are challenges to every Christian in America. Let us as a Sunday School and B. T. U. Congress wake up. Wake up, not by cursing the darkness but by lighting a candle that will dispell the darkness. That candle is Christian education. We can light a candle by holding leadership training schools. We can light a candle by providing a program that will touch every individual in the community.

The church should develop a more positive point of view toward community welfare, thereby injecting into it that spark of Christianity that is much needed. Our program should extend far beyond the walls of our church. It should touch every home in our community and reach the unreachable.

Christian education does for us what science did for the late Geo. W. Carver. Burbank and many other scientists. It enables us to co-operate with God and be in harmony with nature. God creates, but man working in co-operation with Him and nature can make out of the created what He would have it be. God alone created the little wild rose, but God and man working together developed it into the great American Beauty. God alone produced the peach, small in size, but God and man working together through the process of grafting and cultivation, developed it into the great Elberta. God alone gives the child a mind, untrained and unskilled, bundled into a body of just flesh, bones and tissue. He expects us to work in co-operation with Him and in harmony with nature to develop it into a Christian Personality.

The late Geo. W. Carver, one of the greatest scientists known, performed his miracles not by magic nor sleight of hand, but by trained hands, heart and head made to work in co-operation with God and nature, causing the world to focus their eyes on his products. Burbank, with his skill and training, discovered how to co-operate with God more effectively and performed miracles in the plant world. So, that trained Christian leader, possessing keen insight, working in co-operation with God and nature, can perform their work as teachers and Christian leaders so effectively among our youth and adults, that instead of seven of eight youths leaving Sunday school before they are fifteen, there will be seven of eight to remain. Instead of three times as many criminals as college students, there will be three times as many college students as criminals. Love would take the place of hate and the Golden Rule would be practiced so

(Continued on Page 2)

It's a 50-50 proposition. Right after the ceremony, adjustments begin. Joe starts to learn how to get along with Jane and Jane to get along with Joe. Small sacrifices on both sides pave the way to a happy marriage. (Just as they do to good relations on a party line.) Jane learns not to monopolize the conversation. (Party-liners avoid making a long string of calls in succession.) Joe finds that Jane hates to be interrupted. (Party-liners never break in when the line is in use.) Jane senses that Joe is bored with a long story of household difficulties. (Party-liners keep their calls short and to the point.) Joe locked Jane out—once!—by forgetting to leave the key under the mat. (Party-liners make sure the receiver is in place so they don't "lock out" the other party.) And so on. Practically everybody wants to make these small adjustments and practically everyone does. NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

1/3 of an ALL-GAS KITCHEN. Besides gas cooking and refrigeration you'll want an AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER. They are now available without certificate for replacement purposes. . . . and under other special conditions. Ask us for details. GET AN AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER. Metropolitan Utilities District