

### Allied Gold Primed Pump Of Defense

#### British and French Funds Gave U. S. Production Start

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

Some day the historians will come across a headline "American Gold Saves Britain in 1941" and they will find it necessary in the interest of truthfulness to cross that out and write "British Gold Saves America."



David Lawrence.

Senate investigating defense to the effect that these manufacturers had actually lost money thus far on the aviation contracts placed with them by Uncle Sam. In getting at the reasons for this, it was discovered that America's aircraft production, in which President Roosevelt expressed pride the other day in his controversy with Senator Byrd, would never have been as far along as it is except for British cash invested in American plants and in American orders.

Certainly if America today has the beginnings of a substantial supply of aircraft and if in July, 1942, we reach a desired goal, it is because Britain with her money made it possible within that time limit.

#### Congress Indifferent

In 1939, when the war clouds were rising abroad, the Army and Navy were asking for increased appropriations from Congress for aircraft. Shortly before that Congress rejected a Navy recommendation for fortification of Guam. In December, 1939, even after the European war had broken out, the War Department asked for money for several hundred airplanes for replacement. This would have given the American aircraft companies business to keep them going and expanding. But Congress was indifferent and in April, 1940, when the American plants were moving into production and fulfilling orders for huge production with money supplied by the French government, the House of Representatives authorized money for only 57 planes and the Senate moved it up by just 9 more to the "enormous" total of 66 planes.

Later in the year Congress came along with more orders, but the American aircraft industry would have collapsed if it had waited for its own Government. Instead it was being given funds for expansion by the British and the French. When in the summer of 1940 France surrendered, the British government promptly took over all the French contracts and guaranteed to pay for their fulfillment.

#### Gave Running Start

It is on the basis of these funds furnished by the British and earlier by the French that the American aircraft program today has gotten as far as it has. Experts estimate that except for the advance of millions of dollars by the British in 1940, the productive capacity of the aircraft industry would not be much more than half of what it is this year.

The same thing to a large extent is true in ordnance, machine tools and with other defense materials vitally needed by the British. The public presumably has the impression that the \$7,000,000,000 of lease-lend funds are giving America and Britain their present aircraft program. This legislation, however, was not passed until early in 1941 and many of the aircraft companies are still working on British orders. The lease-lend money is just beginning to come into the aircraft picture.

Uncle Sam, as a consequence of British funds, is getting his aircraft at lower prices because the plant development and productive capacity which makes possible quantity production arose out of orders placed by the British and French governments with funds advanced generously against future delivery.

#### Morgenthau Dared Criticism

The co-operation of American officials in making the British and French program possible has been very important. No man in America deserves more credit than Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, who at the risk of criticism cut red tape and steadfastly helped the British and French to get their production going. Since the lease-lend policy was adopted, Mr. Morgenthau has performed another service deeply appreciated by the aircraft industry. He has stood watch over the British funds deposited here so that these would not be committed in other directions in the haste of war operations. He has insisted that sufficient of the British securities put up as collateral in America be segregated to take care

### On the Record

#### Free Professions in England's Middle Class Found To Come Through Bombings With Colors Flying

By DOROTHY THOMPSON.

LONDON (By Wireless) — My own technique in reporting is to ask the same question of as many different sorts of people as I can reach and then see what the sum of the answers is. So I have asked a question which is interesting either from a social, military, biological or psychological viewpoint.

What sort of person stands up best in the blitz? Who runs to cover and who doesn't? Who thinks first of the other fellow and who thinks first of himself? Who suffers a nervous collapse and who emerges cool and smiling?

There is no doubt about the answer. The replies have been unanimous. Persons who have shown the most coolheadedness, swiftness in action in an emergency and sheer courage are that long-despised middle class.

The so-called "Maidenhead refugees," those who have gotten out of it all by evacuating themselves to pleasant places in the country far from military objectives and near good inns and golf courses have been the well-to-do.

#### Nonchalant Heroes

The very poor often have gone to pieces, at least for the moment. But men and women from five-room flats and seven-room houses have been cool, nonchalant heroes.

Which middle-class occupations have shown the highest standard of behavior?

Again the answer is unanimous — the free professions. Curiously, perhaps astonishingly, the intellectuals, doctors, lawyers, school teachers, pastors, engineers, dentists, journalists, writers, artists and actors are far above the small or large business-men; they and skilled workers—railroad men, skilled mechanics, machine-tool makers and operators.

Persons whom their friends always have regarded as neurotics, highly-strung, nervous ladies, gentlemen with tendencies to develop stomach ulcers, get gold stars for their blitz behavior.

#### Applies to All Races

Race doesn't count. The record is the same for Englishmen and for the French, Dutch, Scandinavian, Belgian and Jewish refugees.

It is the journalist, dentist or engineer in the block who gets out first and stands exposed on the roof of a building, watching a fire, does incendiary bombs or mans ambulances (women do

the same) and then wisecracks through the horror of the blitz. The behavior of everybody in the islands, even though they have been in a hell on earth, is above praise.

But the supers are boys and girls who are earning their living by their brains. Why?

Well, first of all they are accustomed to objective thinking, and apparently that has some effect on character. Their minds look out rather than in.

Third, they have had an education that has induced certain standards of behavior.

Good Health a Factor. Fourth, and despite a tendency to dyspepsia and taut nerves, they apparently have good health, for statistics show they live long.

Fifth, they belong to occupations in which the individual has to think for himself.

Sixth, they have an intellectual curiosity which makes even the most terrible experience interesting. They are the only persons who get a sort of grim, intellectual or artistic pleasure out of the weird phenomenon.

While the house rocks under them, they note the beauty of the thin fingers of the searchlights reaching across the dark skies for Nazi bombers. They learn quickly to differentiate sounds, gauge the distance and type of explosions. They estimate their chances mathematically.

A famous woman writer told me she had resigned herself calmly to the air raids when she realized that the mortality in the blitzes was lower than British mortality in childbirth.

"And after all, I have had three children," she said.

Seek Something to Do. At any rate, when others run to shelters the intellectuals are likely to go out and look around to see what they can do. Sitting in the fire stations they learnedly discuss physical explanations of blasts and the chemistry contained in various kinds of high explosives, the psychological treatment of shock, the relative resilience of bricks laid with one mortar and bricks with another mortar, the genius of Sir Christopher Wren, the quantum theory and the various moods in chess.

Being accustomed to take notes of things, they even make notes on their own misery and so somehow find everything interesting.

Those who have despised the absent-minded professor are likely to find him the one person in the community with all his wits about him.

The stock of the intellectual, therefore, is going up in England, and this perhaps augurs a happier, more intelligent time to come.

(Reprinted by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

THE opinions of the writers on this page are their own, not necessarily The Star's. Such opinions are presented in The Star's effort to give all sides of questions of interest to its readers, although such opinions may be contradictory among themselves and directly opposed to The Star's.

### The Great Game of Politics

#### Ireland and Egypt Destined for Important Roles in Hitler's War

By FRANK R. KENT.

Soon or late, this war, which two months ago unexpectedly swung to the East and since has been concentrated in the great German-Russian struggle (now according to the experts, approaching its inevitable end), will swing back again. When it does, two relatively small nations will assume an importance not heretofore attributed to them.



Frank R. Kent.

Upon them—or rather, upon the fight over them—easily may hinge the final result of the war. One of these nations is Ireland; the other is Egypt. The first is officially neutral; the second is the "passive ally" of the British but not actively in the war—nor apt to be. Among the military strategists in Washington there is a conviction that Hitler plans, following the Russian campaign, to seize Ireland that if he succeeds the British will be in dire straits.

Of that there is hardly any doubt and concern exists over the Irish situation. Nevertheless, that in Egypt may become equally critical. If the British should be driven out of that country their status would be pretty desperate. The more vital of their so-called life lines would be severed and, without Mediterranean naval and Egyptian air bases, they would be unable to protect their possessions, operate their fleet or save their soldiers. They would be driven back into their own island, there to make the last stand.

#### Egypt's Role Important

A grasp of these facts makes the role of Egypt, now a democratic country, appear much more important than has been generally appreciated. It is encouraging to report that, from the British standpoint, conditions there are better today than they have been at any time since the war began. In the first place, it is contended, Egypt is rendering a greater service as a passive ally than she could as an active one. She is living fully up to her treaty obligations toward the British. Considering the sentiment of her people, any course other than the one she had adopted would have been unwise and the results bad. As things are, the Egyptian Army relieves the British of a heavy burden in Egypt by taking on itself the garrisoning and defense of the military zones of the country, without inviting Italian and German bombing of the interior by active participation.

In the second place, the Hitler effort to capitalize his position as the world's greatest Jew hater, by stirring up Islamic opposition against England, has failed. What he is still trying to do is to turn to his advantage the enmity between Zionism and the Arabs, which

revolves around British policy in Palestine. His hope is that success in this attempt will facilitate his conquest of the Iraq oil fields. Egypt is the greatest Moslem power in the world and there is great hostility among the Moslem people toward the English attempt to convert the Holy Land into a national home for Jews.

The Mohammedans deeply resent this effort. This is their Holy Land, as well as that of the Jews and Christians, and they are, it has been said, prepared to die before surrendering to Zionism. The Nazi propaganda has been directed toward inflaming religious hatred and promoting the belief that should England, with American aid, win the war, the weight of the United States would be used irresistibly to press the British into reviving and revitalizing the Palestine plan. The idea is fostered that a British victory means that millions and millions of Jews from Europe would be brought into Egypt and ultimately take possession.

#### Moslem Feelings Soothed

To nullify this propaganda, the British in 1939 declared that they had no intention of converting Palestine into a Jewish state against the will of the Arab population. To some extent this declaration allayed Moslem resentment but some still exists. Egyptians are anti-Fascists and anti-Nazi but they are torn emotionally when they hear an American administration Senator say that Palestine must be converted into a Jewish national home as "a vital part of the just world order when the present conflict is over." That sort of senatorial outburst inflames anti-British and anti-American feeling in a friendly nation. It plays directly into Hitler's hands, whose game is to array the Moslem world against the British.

Deeply as they feel on this subject, Egyptian statesmen recognize the sinister motive back of the German propaganda and the danger to themselves of yielding to it. Those best informed on Egyptian affairs give large credit for its successful refutation to the young King Farouk, who is greatly loved by the Egyptian people and whose attitude has done much to ameliorate the natural anti-British feeling which springs from the long struggle to throw off the British yoke and achieve independence.

It is the King more than any one else who has insisted upon his country measuring fully up to the treaty requirements by which the British are given practically unlimited "elbow room" in Egypt for their military and air forces, without which they could not survive for a minute in the Mediterranean. Summing up the situation, those who know it best say that while Egypt is not actually in the battle line, she is more effective than if she were. There is no doubt of the strong anti-Nazi feeling of the people—and none that when the big test comes, as it surely will, they will stand steady.

### This Changing World

#### Hitler's Desperate Need for Oil Seen Pointing To Near-East Fight Against Strong British Forces

By CONSTANTINE BROWN.

German intervention in the Middle East to support the invaded Iranian kingdom is considered unlikely in most military quarters.

Today the position of Iran is similar to that of Iraq a few months ago when a section of the country fell under the Axis spell and rebelled against Britain. Although the Iraqi fought bravely for several days and were assisted by German technical advisors, they had to capitulate in the end because the Reich could not intervene with its fighting forces.

Iran has a larger army than Iraq. It also has a number of planes and small tanks. The natural positions are favorable. But the few German pilots who are reported to be instructing the Iranian aviation and have now taken active service cannot oppose the large number of British and Russian planes. Further-



more, there is only a small quantity of ammunition for the Iranian artillery. There are no arms factories in the country and all lines of communications with the outside world are now cut off.

Under these circumstances, it is believed in diplomatic quarters that King Riza will be compelled to capitulate before long and take the unpleasant road to exile.

#### 500,000 in Caucasus

Unless the army of Marshal Budenny is more mangled than we hear, there is little prospect of the Germans reaching the Caucasus and the Caspian Sea in time to come to the rescue of the Iranians. All reliable reports we receive from Russia indicate, however, that Budenny continues his retreat in perfect order. An army estimated at 500,000 men is still in the Caucasus and has not joined the present battle. It has fewer tanks and airplanes than the other three Russian armies, but it has large bodies of cavalry. These are useful in the war with Iran.

Budenny is fighting now mostly strong rear-guard actions and has excellent positions prepared east of Rostov on the Don. Even if all of the Ukraine fell into the hands of the Germans, the success of Hitler will be only relative. He will find there mines containing iron ore and silver, but he will be just as far away from the main line of the Axis—oil—as he has ever been. And oil is what the Germans need desperately at present. The supplies are running short. According to the best available information, the Reich possesses at the present time supplies for only eight more months—at the present rate of expenditure.

German submarines are less active than they have been in the past, not because they have lost too many units or because they lack the necessary personnel, but

because they cannot spare the necessary heavy oil for the Diesel motors. The same thing applies to gasoline.

#### Spare British

Hitler must finish the campaign in Russia before the end of the next month, either by routing the Soviet armies or by digging in until the next Spring. Hence the available gasoline must be used in the east and the raids of the Luftwaffe against Britain have become by necessity rare.

It would be a mistake to imagine that the fact that everything is not going smoothly for the Fuehrer means that he is defeated. There is still plenty of fight in the Germans. But it is pleasant to record that the British have seen clearly into the situation and have hit the Axis where it hurts most.

It is immaterial how many more European countries the Fuehrer will conquer henceforth. Oil is the life nerve of any modern army and the British have three jumps ahead of the Axis now regarding the liquid gold of wars.

No Dunkerque is possible in the Middle East. Only now has the tremendous importance of their conquest of Syria and the crushing of the Iraqi rebel-



lion become clear. The British forces are strongly imbedded in a huge territory extending from the Eastern Mediterranean to the borders of India with a powerful steel curtain in Egypt protecting this principal base. In this area are the only available gas supplies for the Nazis. They will have to conquer the whole of the Near and Middle East if they want to fight successfully a long war. And to conquer that region will mean a harder struggle than they have ever fought in the past.

#### Wavell Armies Strong

The Wavell armies are strong. Their lines of supplies are satisfactory. Although the Suez Canal may be closed by bombings from the Luftwaffe in Greece, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf remain open. Roads are lacking in that section of the world but the Wavell armies can be provided with fighting materiel with greater ease than the Germans if they choose to make the Middle East their fall battlefield.

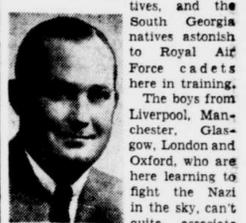
And everything indicates that Hitler must fight the British in that section of the world. He must make a desperate attempt to take the oil wells of Iraq and Iran in the course of this winter. For the first time since the war started—two years ago—the Allies have the initiative and they mean to keep it. Only a complete and at present unlikely defection of the U. S. S. R. would place the British in a precarious position.

### McLemore—

#### R. A. F. and Georgia Mutually Astonished

By HENRY McLEMORE.

AMERICUS, Ga.—This is a town of mutual astonishment. The Royal Air Force cadets here in training astonish the South Georgia natives, and the



McLemore.

Americus with the America they had pictured to them in the movies. They expected skyscrapers that reached to the sky. And Americus is still a bit excited over the new four-story bank building. They looked forward to night clubs of unbelievable luxury and gaiety, and American dances to the nickels dropped in a juke box. They thrilled to the thought of coming to a land where there was an heiress on every corner, and American girls go in for gingham and curseys and blouses.

Americus didn't know just what to expect when it launched its aviation training school for R. A. F. flyers; but it had sort of hoped that dukes and earls and other assorted peers, with dashing uniforms and court manners, would make their little town as gay as Mayfair.

The cadets and the citizens are now in the process of getting adjusted to one another.

I talked to an American lady, mistress of a house that has stood so long that the terming in the white-pillars stop graving when "Dixie" is played. She was asked by the pastor of her church to have some of the English boys in for Sunday dinner, and graciously agreed.

"I'd like to see the letters the boys wrote home," she said. "I am, quite sure they said they had just had dinner with barbarians who ate with their fingers, or with misers who were afraid to risk the use of their silverware. When the fried chicken was served, and the boys tried to manage it with their knives and forks, I suggested that they use their fingers. When the corn on the cob was served they asked me how they should eat it, and I said for them to pick it up in their fingers. Dear me, they did give me such startled looks."

A cadet from Manchester told me of a most unusual experience he had had when asked to Sunday breakfast by some hospitable Americans in nearby Moultrie. "It was a lovely home," he said, "and the breakfast was quite perfect until my hostess asked me if I would care for some grits. In my country, grits is sand and silt and soil, and has never been used as food. I was quite alarmed. So I said, 'No, thank you, I won't have any.' Do you know that every one else at the table had some grits or grits and ate it as if it were excellent fun. They put butter on it, and seemed to relish the mixture. Say, old boy, what kind of constitutions do you chaps have to eat roadbed for a cereal?"

"The Georgians like to hear the British talk. They ask the flying lads, just as if they were asking for a match or direction to the post office, to talk.

"Say something—just anything," the Georgians request.

"It's most remarkable," one British chap told me. "How they liked to hear us talk, when Lord knows, their talk is so strange. It seems to me that they would much prefer to listen to one another."

The flying school at Americus is a good tip-off on modern warfare. Why, one is bound to ask, does Britain send hundreds of young men this many thousands of miles away to learn how to fly? Certainly it can't be to get the tight little Isle so tight that there isn't room for them to learn combat flying in their own country.

The main reason for the R. A. F. schools in this country is this: The training ships that all the countries use, Germany included, must necessarily be easy to handle and to be easy to handle they must be slow. The trainers have a top speed of 100 m. p. h. or thereabouts. This makes them easy prey for enemy fighting ships. Put 40 or 50 helpless training ships in the air in England, and one Messerschmidt, with a speed of 350 or 400 miles an hour, could wipe them out in five minutes. Given the location of a training school, a German fighter could destroy an entire class in one attack.

So, to protect the fledglings, England sends them thousands of miles from any danger. Here they work from 5:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Over peaceful farms they learn the art of warfare in the clouds. They dog-fight over cotton fields, drop imaginary bombs on such un-military objectives as smokehouses and chicken coops.

"It's a shame the world can't be this quiet and happy," a big Scot from Glasgow said. "But perhaps it will be if we can clean up the Jerries."

Driving back to Americus, on the clay road that led through the magnolias and the pines, even as poor a thinker as I could not help but wonder if this world of ours was always going to be busy cleaning up Jerries of some sort or other; that if my time and your time and the time of those who are to follow after us will always have to be devoted to shooting to make the world worth shooting.

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

\$12,000,000 in Karakul  
Karakul, or Persian lamb, skins shipped from Afghanistan to the United States last year were valued at more than \$12,000,000.

### Betty Jaynes Wins Divorce

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 27 (AP)—Betty Jaynes of the films obtained a divorce yesterday from Douglas McPhail, young actor. She said she stayed away from home and advised her to seek a divorce. They were married in 1938.

### French Ship Is Awarded To British by Prize Court

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Aug. 27.—A prize court yesterday awarded the seized French merchant ship Winnipeg and her cargo to the British. The 8,379-ton Winnipeg was intercepted May 27 in West Indies waters by a Dutch warship and escorted into this port. At the time the Dutch Navy announced in London that she had aboard 200 Germans bound for Martinique, but the French said they were en route to South America. In all the Winnipeg carried 751 passengers, many of whom were permitted to proceed to the United States aboard another ship.

### Beckerich, Showman, Dies

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP)—Alexis P. Beckerich, 51, who began his career in the show business as a waterboy for Barnum and Bailey's Circus, died last night. He had worked in various capacities for Warner Bros. Pictures, R-K-O. Loew's and Schine Circuit, Inc.

# FINAL DAYS! Unexpected!

## FALL AND WINTER WEIGHT MEN'S SUITS FURTHER REDUCED!

### \$35 & \$40 Fall and Winter Weight SUITS

Single and double-breasted Chestys, single and double-breasted drapes, chalk stripes, tick patterns and the more conventional models. **\$24<sup>75</sup>**

### \$43.50, \$50 & \$55 KUPPENHEIMER and GROSNER Fall & Winter Weight SUITS

Single and double-breasted styles. Chalk stripes, plain shades, checks and plaids in the new 3-button Chesty and blade drape models. **\$29<sup>75</sup>**

### Just 34 'Gabs' GABARDINE SUITS Regularly \$35 & \$40 **\$24<sup>75</sup>**

**BOOKS CLOSED!**  
All Purchases Made the Remainder of this Month Will Not Be Billed Until October!  
USE OUR CONVENIENT (1/2 IN 3) CHARGE PLAN

- PAY 1/3 OCTOBER 15th
- PAY 1/3 NOVEMBER 15th
- PAY 1/3 DECEMBER 15th

# GROSNER of 1325 F St.

### LAST CHANCE

ONLY 4 DAYS LEFT TO BUY THIS HEATING PLANT ON THESE EASY TERMS!

DEFENSE PROGRAM has caused the Government to plan restrictions on installment buying.

**ACT NOW! YOU MAY NEVER GET THIS CHANCE AGAIN**

### American Radiator Co. HEAT

Hot-Water Heat **\$285**

COMPLETELY INSTALLED IN 6 ROOMS  
Written Guarantee  
No Money Down  
UP TO 3 YEARS TO PAY  
F. H. A. Rates—1st Payment November

Coal, Oil or Gas  
Estimate Free, Day or Night  
**ROYAL HEATING CO.**  
907 15th St. N.W. N.H. 3803  
Night and Sun. Band. 8229

### 34 Slack Ensembles, Regularly \$6.95

Sport Shirt and Matching Slacks; washable, plain colors. In sizes 30, 32, 34, 36. **\$4.95**