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THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1944

BIBLE THOUGHT THIS WEEK

Whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope. —Romans 15:4

EASTER 1944

The world is passing through the Gethsemane of World War II, as the Easter season of 1944 approaches. The agony of suffering, sacrifice, destruction, and death is spread throughout the nations of the earth and prayers from millions of homes ascend with a fervent pleading to the Father of mankind, that if it be possible let this bitter cup pass soon.

The earth is covered with the dark shadow of the ravages of war and the only hope for a resurrection of all peoples from the despair coming out of the disregard for the rights of others is a return to Him who gave His life on the cross and was resurrected on the third day, that man might have eternal life.

Out of this confusion, death and sorrow, it is the hope of all right thinking nations that a resurrection of new hope, new ideals, new life, and a will to practice the Golden Rule to the end that there Will will replace hatred and a lasting peace will be established.

PURE FLOOD

Much thought is given to money spent for "pure blood" stock of all kinds and breeds, emphasis is placed on breeding "thoroughbred" race horses, especially at this time in Civil Emergency.

Had the human race shown much attention to pure blood, undoubtedly possible wars and troubles could have been settled at home and abroad. As it is, people can hold to no more than a "pure blood" of no race, minds to as the red bird or the blue jay is pure of its species, but man is a mixture of all races.

God created man and placed him on more continents, giving to each his own way of life, particular language, and left it there to mix. Increases of his kind and build a nation suitable for his habit.

God made the beasts of the fields, birds of the air, and fishes of many species, and placed them in their right habitations to conduct their lives as He had planned and willed.

The beasts, birds, and fishes have gotten along alright (except where man has interfered). But what about man? Can he boast of his pure blood of his race as can the bird of his particular species? No, because the races of man has become so mixed that only God could unscramble the mess. A large percent of crime in this country is committed by the so-called "mixed-breed." Can the many races of man put their finger on the guilty for the mix-up? The war may ultimately bring a revelation that has long been overlooked or ignored.

—o—

Fellows will study a racing form all day and then get mad at a tax blank.

THROWBACK TO BARBARISM

In the magazine Life, dated March 13, 1944, there appeared a tale, in pictures, of acts as shocking as we might expect from Japanese barbarians. The picture show 600 men, women and children of Holmes County, Ohio, indulging in the "sport" of a fox roundup, the conclusion of which is the beating to death of the exhausted animals. One picture reveals an 11-year-old child in the act of bringing a club down on the head of a prostrate fox. He is being urged on in his atrocious behavior by a grown man wearing the badge of a police officer. Another picture shows a crowd of men and women standing in a circle watching a four-year-old child belabor a dying fox with a stick. The sadistic expressions on their faces are not pleasant to look upon. Some are taking pictures of the spectacle.

It is unbelievable that such an incident could happen in a community that professes to represent a Christian civilization. Yet, as Life observes: "This is a true story. This happens in Holmes County every weekend. The men of Holmes County consider it sport. . . . Although hunts are over for this winter, bigger ones are being planned for next year."

That is the shame of Holmes County, Ohio, is not typical of America.

FIRE FACTS

The Jap attack on Pearl Harbor was a military disaster for this country. And yet losses in material were confined to a few hundred planes and comparatively few ships. Pearl Harbor was a disaster, no words could possibly describe it adequately. What destroyed 27,618 medium tanks, 207,142 seventy-five mm. guns, 90 heavy cruisers and 4,181 heavy bombers. But in the years between 1918 and 1939 property to the tune of $8,350,000,000 was destroyed in the United States by fire. Those billions would have been sufficient to build the above fighting force.

This country has been prodigally careless with fire. Too few people realize that fires can start without the aggravation of human agency. Spontaneous ignition is a phenomenon that occurs in oily cloths, mops and waste and paint-stained rags or clothing. Chemical reaction causes the material to heat up until the actual fire bursts forth. Common household dusts, both from waste material and food, may explode with terrific force. When either flour or dust from vacuum cleaners is thrown loosely into an incinerator or furnace, so that a cloud forms, a violent explosion may take place as soon as the dust cloud reaches fire.

Another minor cause of fire is the ordinary match. Smokers strike 6,000 matches every second in this country but only one-fourth of that fire kills . . . United States losses . . . "action" during the first year of the war. The annual death toll from fire approximates 10,- . . . especially . . .

The cost . . . a few of the fires . . . that everyone should . . .

Latest War Bulletins

. . . Nazis . . . Hungary . . . Rumania . . . Bulgaria . . . Finland . . . Turkey . . . Spain . . . Portugal . . . Sweden . . . Switzerland . . . Ireland . . . Russia . . . Britain . . . United States . . . Canada . . . Australia . . . New Zealand . . . South Africa . . . India . . . China . . . Japan . . . Siam . . . Burma . . . Malaya . . . Dutch East Indies . . . Philippines . . . Australia . . . New Guinea . . . Solomons . . . Aleutians . . . Alaska . . . Canada . . . Mexico . . . Central America . . . South America . . . Africa . . . Europe . . . Asia . . . Pacific . . . Atlantic . . . Arctic . . . Antarctic . . . World . . .

RUSSIANS BY-PASSING . . . Russians capture greater part of . . . Pinsk, Polish railroad junction, and reach within two miles of . . . railroad center between Odessa and Rumania.

ON ITALIAN FRONT—Signs of new campaign below Cassino appear as Allied artillery shells Nazis' positions along Lower Garigliano River; Germans send heavy bombers against Anzio beachhead.

BUCHAREST RAIDED—U. S. planes bomb Bucharest for first time, flying 600 miles from bases in Italy. Allied planes reported over German at night. Hungary reported planning evacuation of Budapest as result of U. S. and U. A. F. raids.

JAPS FIRE JUNGLE—Japs set fire in Jungle and force British back toward threatened Imphal in invaded region of India. Japs suffer 10,000 casualties in month's drive.

Lebanon pharmacy advises it is "now exclusively a drug store." Back to first principles!

American tanks could easily cause a Truk wreck.

The World At War

No. 139
By Charles M. Knapp,
Professor of History,
University of Kentucky

THE BATTLE FRONTS: Once again the center of interest has been on the operations on the Russo-German front where the Russian Ukranian armies have invaded the Rumanian territory west of the Pruth River. In Italy, and on the Burma-India frontier, where both Allied and Japanese forces have gained important advantages in raids upon each others' lines of supply, the net results have not been favorable to our cause. In the south and central Pacific area, however, it is clear that we have been steadily improving our position and are on the verge of striking in on defensive and offensive areas which have been mined slowly but steadily toward victory.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN FRONT: The First, Second, and Third Ukranian Russian armies continued their drive toward the Rumanian Danube River into the third week, during which they have advanced to barely slowed but not halted by desperate German forces. In the north, the Russians report that they have entered the Tatar Pass leading through the Carpathian mountains into the eastern fifth of Czechoslovakia, and are threatening the way into southeastern Hungary. On the western side of the Carpathian Pass they have reached the level plains of Hungary, crossed by the main railroad between German and the Balkan countries. Other Russian columns, driving down the valley of the upper Dniester have crossed the Pruth River and reached the Rumanian border. Here they have been reports coming from Turkey to the effect that the Germans have been evacuating the German and Rumanian troops which have been stationed in Bessarabia, in which they were isolated and that the Turkish Ankara has also reported that whole battalions of Rumanian troops have been surrendering as a whole to the advancing Russians.

In the Rumanian Dobrudzha, the situation of the German armies on the Black Sea coast in northeastern Rumania appears most serious. For months, and over hundreds of miles, they have been in steady retreat, which pace has been steadily increasing. The only natural line of defense for their vital Pioesti oil supply appears to be the one extending from the Carpathians and the Transylvania Alps to the tributaries of the Danube and the Black Sea coast. Political unrest behind that line in Rumania is reported, so that on the whole it would appear to be doubtful whether that line can be established or held for any considerable length of time. Thus the situation in the Ukraine and Rumania, together with the Allied successes in Croatia, Hungary and southeastern Europe, would appear favorable for the Allied cause.

IN ITALY: Simultaneously the Anglo-French-American position on several fronts south of Rome, is deteriorated to the point where the great attack on Cassino has been stopped, and the Anzio beachhead is in failure. The Anzio beachhead situation is the more serious, as it appears that it was a case of too little and too late. The Germans have been able to use the time which it has taken to assemble the necessary forces to build up their defenses to such an extent that the Allied forces have been unable to break through them. Whether the Germans have been able to withdraw any of their forces from the Cassino front, in order to reinforce their defenses against the Anzio beachhead, is not known. Should this be the case, the Allied forces would have the opportunity to break through the Cassino front, and relieve the pressure on the Anzio beachhead. Should this not be the case, the Allied forces would have to continue their attacks against the Cassino front, and the Anzio beachhead would be in danger of being wiped out.

IN BURMA: The Japanese have been attempting to drive the British back from the Mayu Peninsula, and from the Arakan coast, and have been attempting to cut the communications between Imphal and the Indian railroad system. Imphal is the capital of the Indian province of Manipur, and is the center of a network of roads which connect it with the Indian railroad system. Should the Japanese succeed in cutting the communications between Imphal and the railroad system, the British forces in Imphal would be in danger of being wiped out. The Japanese have been attempting to cut the communications between Imphal and the railroad system by attacking the British forces in the Arakan, and by attempting to cut the road between Imphal and the railroad system. The Japanese have been attempting to cut the road between Imphal and the railroad system by attacking the British forces in the Arakan, and by attempting to cut the road between Imphal and the railroad system. The Japanese have been attempting to cut the road between Imphal and the railroad system by attacking the British forces in the Arakan, and by attempting to cut the road between Imphal and the railroad system.

IN THE PACIFIC: