

# OREGON *Daily* EMERALD

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## Back the Attack . . .

With the appointment of Anne Craven to the war board on the campus, the second year of the board has neared completion. Jean Frideger has carried on Len Barde's work in making the war board one of the major year-round campus activities, and has incidentally put the University on the national map with the super salesmanship job of making over \$260,000 in a war bond sale.

That the war board has been a success this year is almost beyond doubt. Scrap drives have resulted in the turning in of much needed tin cans for conversion purposes. Jewelry has been collected for the men in the South Pacific through the "Go Native" dinners held one Wednesday night. It was fun, and though it was a little thing to do, it helped. Issues of the Emerald have been paid for by the war board and sent out to men and women in the service, bringing a bit of Oregon to army, navy, marine, and coast guard stations. That these papers were appreciated is evidenced from the number of letters that have come in and are still coming in to the Emerald office. Books for prisoners of war and cigarettes for overseas service men have also been collected.

One of the most important of the war board's activities this year has grown, under the chairmanship of Carol Wicke, to the status of a separate Red Cross chapter, complete with its own charter. The work done by Red Cross workers on the campus has been of great value in furnishing surgical dressings and bandages for the wounded. Nurses' aides have contributed time and energy in easing the work of regular nurses, whose ranks in civilian hospitals have been cut because of the war.

In all, the campus war board has proved that the students here realize that there is a war, and more than that, that they are willing to do their part to help the war end sooner. Next year the job will be as great and the number of workers is likely to be fewer because of an almost inevitable enrollment decrease. It will take lots of work, lots of planning, and lots of plain stick-to-it-iveness to keep the war board up to the standards of previous years. And there is every reason to believe that it can and will be done.—M. Y.

## WAR BOND BONITA



## Letters to the Editor

Editor's note: The interesting nature of the opinions expressed herein, not necessarily an agreement with them, led to the printing of this letter from a soldier in California.

A friend of mine has sent me your article (Globally Speaking) concerning the Irish mix-up. I realize that you no doubt mean well but you suffer from faulty impressions conjured up by the British government in order to explain their illegal hold on the northern part of Ireland.

Taking your article piece by piece we find the following: you state that Britain and U.S. have finally to get tough with Eire. The fact is that the U.S. is not going to get "tough" and if Great Britain were to do so it would not be unusual but merely a continuation of her age-old policy towards Ireland.

You state that members of the I.R.A. are relaying information to the Germans in Dublin. I defy you or any man to state one case in which such has been done. Our own state dept. has been unable to do so and Mr. Hull himself has said it is merely a safeguard for the future.

Your remark about "DeValera and his people" living in the 17th century is completely asinine. True, they cherish the thought of those times and respect those ancient leaders but no more than we Americans do the thought of the Revolution and the Civil war.

You mention the Black and Tans very lightly. I only hope that your readers check to see how the "Tans" got their name and also check on the record of their activities. If they do so, they're in for a shock. Your mention of the Free States obligation to English landlords is very funny. The land was Ireland's 900 B.C. and I invite you to check the date of the first Anglo-Saxon invasion for a key to the legality of their claim.

You make a very common (British-sponsored) mistake in mentioning "Protestant Ireland." That is the basis for the separation and although there is no longer any religious difficulty the British would lead us to believe that the "horrible monsters" from the Free State would cut off their religious freedom.

Respectfully,

Harry Dunham  
D Btry 800 AAA AW  
Camp Haan, Calif.

P.S. Ta Tn La A'Teacht! (Gaelic: The Day is Coming!)

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## Globally Speaking

By BILL SINNOTT

The whole world impatiently awaits "D" day. Only a few "brass hats" know when and where the opening of the Second front will take place. The Bern correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet" informs us that the highest Swiss quarters are certain that the invasion will start between May 5 and June 7.

The present strength of Germany is the unknown quantity that will determine the success or failure of the invasion. After the debacle of Rummel's Afrika Corps in Tunisia, there was a tendency in allied circles to underestimate the fighting potentialities of the Reich. Certain observers believed Germany had been bombed so thoroughly that her surrender was a matter of days.

It would be well for us to look at the present armed strength of "Festung Germania." Since the "Polish invasion of Germany" on September 1, 1939, the Reich has lost from 2,250,000 to 4,250,000 men killed, captured, or missing.

Hitler is believed to possess an army of 320-340 divisions plus 40 administrative and training divisions. These divisions would add up to 7,500,000 to 9,200,000 men.

The German satellite countries of Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Hungary, Finland, and Slovakia have from 70 to 100 divisions with which to relieve the wehrmacht of policing and occupation duties. Of these satellite troops, only the Finns are first class fighters.

Elite Guards on Job

Less than two-thirds of the German armed forces are scattered from Greece to Norway, from Finland to France. This is a small force to defend the farflung frontiers of the "new order."

The Fuehrer has some 20-30 divisions of Elite Guards, totalling from 1,250,000 to 2,000,000 men with which to preserve order in Germany itself. These Elite troops are the Praetorian guard of the Hitler regime. They are being kept in reserve to be used against the general staff or to put down a palace revolution in the Nazi party.

In some instances German weapons are still superior to anything we possess. The mobile Nebelwerfer, or multi-barreled rocket-launcher is far ahead of any like weapon in our armies. The German 88 mm. and 170 mm. guns are better than our corresponding arms.

The Italian campaign has shown what very excellent defensive fighters the Nazis are. They make the fullest defensive use of the terrain. They are adept at using portable pillboxes and land mines to delay our forces.

The Germans are operating on interior lines of communication

which enable them to have a flexible defense against any invasion.

The "Fat Boy's" battered Luftwaffe still possess five air fleets of some 5500 fighter planes. Two fleets are in the east, one in the south, and two in the west. Germany's air strength, in relation to that of her enemies, is only from one-fifth to one-tenth as much as it was four years ago, however.

Navy Negligible

The German navy is either sunk or bottled up. The submarine menace was conquered a year ago. Now more subs are being sunk than the number of ships they torpedo.

Germany's economic production, through bombing and manpower scarcity, is down some 8 to 15 per cent. The Reich has developed synthetics that have freed her from the effects of the blockade. The plants making these products have been bombed repeatedly—thus necessitating scarce steel, iron, building materials, and manpower to bring them into production again.

Manpower is Germany's greatest scarcity, even though she has conscripted slave labor from all over Europe. In the last few months she has lost the manganese and grain of the Ukraine, the iron ore of Sweden, chrome from Turkey, and wolfram from Spain.

Germany will fight until the bitter end. The Nazi leaders know that surrender means death for them. The general staff, however, would surrender if they believed in the inevitability of defeat. The invasion will be a grim struggle, with the Reich staking all on our repulse in the west.

**REX**

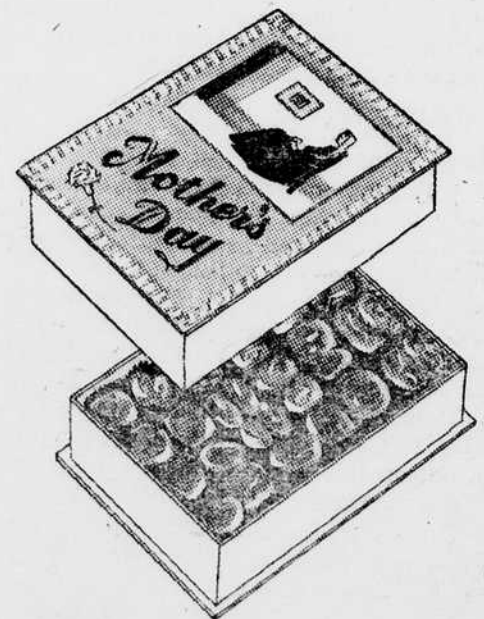
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