

foremost on the
ing fields.

Britain New Needs r in Pacific

n. 12 (P)—Britain
ortened food ration
the war in the Pa-
extraordinary new
merchant shipping.
of Food announced
increases in the al-
s and sugar, granted
ere being rescinded
the country's stocks
change in the ship-
y, the weekly sugar
come eight ounces
weekly allowance of
ne, and cooking fats
unchanged at eight
er, the limit to cook-
two ounces in place
t may now be pur-
of margarine.
cheese ration, now
will be reduced Feb.
es, the Ministry an-

Biography in Denmark

M, Jan. 12 (P)—A
shed biography of
nklin D. Roosevelt
h journalist, Alfred
en banned in Ger-
Denmark.
has been a corre-
the Baltimore Sun
h 1932 received a
ard from the Swed-
Foundation.
o barred all works of
th Century German
philosopher.

Co., Inc.

Eggs
heese

exandria, Va.

ry Meal

HIROP

5300

41.50

se a good-
erb collec-
r business,
s, chevriots.

R

Nazis Increase Pressure To Subject Switzerland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor.

GENEVA — Four and one-half million Swiss don't want to be classed as "language-Germans," "folk-Germans," "Kultur-Germans," "blood-Germans," "redeemed Germans" or "unredeemed Germans" or tagged with any other label conjured for purposes of conquest by the Nazis.

As the sole surviving island of freedom amid the totalitarian deluge that has submerged the rest of Europe, Switzerland holds with steadfast determination to its independence and its democratic way of life.

Although pledged to strict neutrality, Switzerland's ultimate survival depends on an Allied victory. Otherwise the little mountain republic will be dissolved in the common denominator of Hitler's slave order.

Even now ever-increasing pressure from Berlin—efforts to coerce, frighten or suborn—seeks to undermine Swiss economic and political life and gradually line the Swiss up for economic and ideological co-operation with the Axis. The Nazi press is constantly "hinting" that the present democratic form of Government in Switzerland is incompatible with the "new Europe."

Democracy an "Insult"

"The mere existence of a democracy on our borders is an insult," the Nazis proclaimed on the very day German and Swiss delegates met to negotiate a trade agreement.

As in other countries in former years, so now in Switzerland the poison of Nazi propaganda filters through all seemingly private and strictly commercial relations. Firms and manufacturers doing business with Germany are bludgeoned into hiring or firing their personnel. Bribery is also employed, especially in the case of the press.

Two courses are open to the Swiss. They could yield to German pressure and adapt themselves to the "new Europe" either with the honest intention of aiding in its realization or with the secret thought of escaping again when

Farming Proposed As Vital War Job

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (P)—A proposal that agriculture be declared an essential war industry came from the Federal Advisory Council for Employment Security, which added that individuals employed in necessary industries "should not be inducted into military service if their skills cannot be replaced."

The Council, a 50-member advisory body to the Social Security Board, is comprised of industrialists, officials of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Federation of Labor, and independent labor unions, and representatives of agricultural, educational, and civil organizations. It expressed its opinions through resolutions adopted after a two-day conference with Government labor supply officials.

Nazis Recruiting in Switzerland

Stockholm, Jan. 12 (ONA)

Reports reaching here through Swiss channels disclosed that a Nazi recruiting campaign in Switzerland had caused 2,000 German-born men and youths of German parentage from the Zurich section alone to enlist.

Many of the youths were of Swiss mothers, but enlisted out of fear that injury might result to their families, it was said. The German drive in Switzerland indicated the severe manpower shortage resulting from losses in Russia.

Boys of 14 or over of German parentage were ordered to register.

the political constellation turns in their favor. They could gradually or quickly relinquish one point after another of their traditional and internationally guaranteed neutrality, alter or adulterate the spiritual content of their civilization, trade with the Germans to the fullest extent possible and thus perhaps without running any great risk continue to function in the middle of Europe as a hard-working, thrifty people famous for their cheeses and respected by their neighbors for their precision work in the manufacture of timepieces and instruments of war.

Their standard of living would continue to go down along with that of Germany and the rest of Europe, but, far from the immediate scene of war, they would be spared the worst sufferings which war brings. This would be the easy way, the way their shrewd business sense and their love of bourgeois comforts advises them to follow.

If Swiss Resist

The other course would be to resist the Nazi pressure. This would mean observing not only the letter of their neutrality but also its spirit; absolutely to refuse any ideological concessions; to give their spiritual and intellectual leaders full freedom to defend and proclaim the ideals and character of Swiss culture, to take radical measures against foreign influence and propaganda; to cut down economic co-operation to the very minimum or to eliminate it entirely.

This would increase the pace of impoverishment. It would throw thousands of skilled Swiss workers out of work. It would very likely lead to military attack and occupation by the Germans and a temporary submergence of the Swiss state. The Swiss, if they followed this course might fall, but they would fall with honor and with the virtual assurance of rising again stronger and more Swiss than ever.

There is no doubt that the elements of resistance in Switzerland are strong and the vast majority of Swiss wish to abide by the pledge taken amidst a great deal of patriotic speech-making on the 650th anniversary of their freedom—"We want to be free as our fathers were—rather death than slavery." The workers of Switzerland are almost 100 per cent strongly anti-Nazi. The workers' leaders—chief of whom are Robert Grimm and Konrad Ilg—are sincere in their desire to co-operate with other parties and build a strong wall of defense against Nazi aggression. Many of them would

prefer today an open declaration of economic warfare, they would prefer to see their workers walk out of the munitions factories and build roads and plant potatoes and walk around in rags and bare feet and eat crusts rather than work for the Nazis who threaten their free organizations and existence.

Christians Oppose Nazis

Swiss Christians are solidly behind their country's free institutions and strongly opposed to the anti-Christian paganism which threatens to engulf them with a Nazi victory. Prof. Kark Barth of Basel is perhaps the most outspoken opponent of Hitlerism in Europe today, since German Christian leaders and Christian leaders of occupied powers have fallen under the direct control of the Gestapo. The Swiss Army under General Guisan is using every valuable minute bought by economic "co-operation" to make of the Swiss Alps a fortress bristling with guns and tunneled with passageways and to make every Swiss man and youth skilled in all the methods of modern warfare.

Nevertheless, there are powerful forces inside Switzerland working against resistance. The chief danger comes not from the out-and-out defeatists but from those prominent and highly respected Swiss leaders, who, motivated by "practical considerations," yield an inch here and an inch there.

Pursuing a sort of Swiss "realpolitik" that sidesteps fundamental issues, they hope to weather the storm and escape the fate that has overtaken so many other small European states. They ignore the fact that they are trading Swiss liberty piecemeal for a little temporary security.

Long-Range Folly

The chief phase of this "horse-trading" with Hitler is economic

Radiocasts in Argentina Limited to Known Facts

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 12 (P)—The Director General of Post and Telegraph warned all Argentine radio stations Jan. 10 to guard against broadcasting rumors and said news radiocasts must be limited to "facts confirmed from unimpeachable sources."

All comment was forbidden. Re-broadcast of speeches by foreign statesmen will be permitted, the Director General said, but radio stations must not transmit abstracts containing passages "injurious or offensive to other countries, their peoples or their officials."

co-operation with the German war machine, which, although it is contrary to Switzerland's long-term interests, is entirely within its rights as a neutral power. Through the clearing system Switzerland has become a financial underwriter of the German war effort, piling up a credit balance of approximately one billion Swiss francs.

This credit to Germany—the equivalent of a loan—though it should theoretically be equalized through imports from the Reich—is actually constantly on the increase. The only possibility of its ever being repaid, would be in the event of a German victory, which would also spell the end of Swiss independence. Swiss capital is therefore mortgaging its own future and financing its own ruin.

Protests against this system and demands that Swiss trade with the Reich be returned to a give-and-take basis have availed little.

NOW READY

OFFICIAL CIVILIAN

DEFENSE

UNIFORM

For Air Raid Warden

and Other Civilian Defense Work

To buy it, you must, of course, show Air Raid Warden identification card permit from Civilian Defense Headquarters. All wool. Shetland in defense blue shade.

Junior sizes, 9 to 15.....13.
Misses' sizes, 12 to 20.....13.
Women's sizes, 38 to 44.....14.

Junior and Daylight Coat Shop
Second Floor

Lansburgh

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Palais

G Street at Eleventh

WASHINGTON

Semi-Annual
of Fur

Newcomers to Washington worthwhile to take advantage of savings!

Our Home Consultants will on your decorating and furnish newly decorated and furnished fourth floor.

The Palais Royal Fur

KBA 4203

The Christian Science Monitor Jan 12 1942