

ERICHA MARIA REMARQUE SAYS . . .
"BRING THEIR WAR GUILT HOME TO THE GERMANS"
 Else Some Day They'll Plan Another World War

(By Trudi McCullough.)
 (By Associated Press.)

New York.

ALTHOUGH everything written by Erich Maria Remarque, from "All Quiet on the Western Front," to "Arch of Triumph," his new novel, seems automatically to reach an enormous audience, there is one document of his that has not been seen by the public eye.

The German author, whose books were burned by the Nazis, wrote a report at the request of the U. S. army's office of strategic services, on methods of re-educating the Germans. Unless this is done properly, he believes it likely that Germany will attempt some day to wage a third world war. Prime objective of Remarque's re-education plan would be to destroy the belief, which he says is still prevalent in German minds, that the guilt of war rests upon the Allies.

"It is more important to show them that Hitler started the war," he says, "than to show them pictures of concentration camps, which they only shrug off as 'falsifications' anyway.

"They can't shrug off Hitler's own actions if, at last freed from Goebbels' propaganda, they are permitted to see them truthfully for the first time."

First measure advanced by Remarque would be to point out the ways in which Hitler exceeded his program. "Most Germans were with him in the move to return German minorities to the fatherland. But they must be made to see that when he took all of Czechoslovakia instead of just the Sudetenland, that when he invaded Poland he was not reclaiming minorities, but departing completely from the program they sanctioned." Point No. 2 would be to deglamorize the "invincible German soldier," showing that the German superman myth arose simply because no one else at the time was ready to fight.

"Thirdly," says Remarque, "they maintain that the German soldier was never beaten, that Germany was beaten only by a superiority of material and production. By pointing out their own limited resources, it can be demonstrated to them that the German general

(Turn to Page 3—Col. 3.)



Erich Remarque.

HUNT FOR NAZIS' FOREIGN ASSETS ORDERED TO PREVENT A NEW WAR

(By Sigrid Arne.)
 (By Associated Press.)

Washington.

UNITED STATES agents abroad report that a German official flew to Stockholm twice monthly in 1944 to sell diamonds on the Swedish black market—diamonds stolen from the Dutch. They say they learned that in 1944 Germans from neutral countries met in Alsace to plan the movement of German assets abroad, and were advised to invest them in foreign farm property.

They say that in Spain when the war ended production of chemicals, drugs and electrical goods was largely in German hands, that Ger-

mans had large holdings in Portuguese wolfram mines and large investments in Argentinian

(Turn to Page 3—Col. 2.)

RAPIDLY GROWING WESTERN STATES TEMPTING CAPITAL

Huge Industrial Development Is Indicated

CONSUMERS' RANKS SWELL 3 MILLIONS

(By Walter Warren.)
 (By Associated Press.)

San Francisco.

CONSERVATIVE businessmen are beating the drum of west coast industrial development louder and louder these days, on the heels of a sharp rise in population, increasing bank deposits and heavy retail sales.

Industrialists already have raised considerable financial dust in a lively scramble for plant sites.

About one-fourth billion dollars, it appears, went into California plant projections last year. Three California areas alone (the San Francisco bay, Central valley and Los Angeles areas) tabulated announced investments of 222 million dollars. Some are completed already, some are under construction, some are yet to be started—and new ones are being announced every day.

Bank Deposits Have Boomed.

The growing population and retail sales unprecedented before the war, despite shortages of consumer goods and not infrequent lack of sufficient help, obviously have influenced manufacturers as well.

Nobody knows just what the population is in the far west. But some figuring, based on the last ration book issue, with revisions from such sources as the California Taxpayers association, banks and chambers of commerce, hint the seven westernmost states hold

(Turn to Page 3—Col. 8.)

THAT MAN VANDENBERG He Jumped from Journal Now He's in Headlines

(By Gerald Movius.)

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LOTS of people, especially politicians, like to talk about might-have-beens, such as what would have happened if Al Smith had been elected president in 1928 instead of Herbert Hoover. And so metimes they like to talk about what might have happened if Arthur H. Vandenberg, senator from Michigan, had been nominated for president by the Republican convention in Philadelphia in 1940 instead of Wendell Willkie. He almost was. Now there is much talk that he'll be the Republican nominee for president in 1948. He's been talked about for the assignment for the last three times. Saturday a report from London quoted Vandenberg as stating he would not be a candidate in 1948; but whatever happens two years hence, the senator is certain to be playing a big part in it.

What Happened at Philadelphia.

There's no documentary proof for the story, but it seems that Vandenberg lost the nomination in 1940 because somebody dilly-dallied nineteen minutes too long.

What happened was this: Vandenberg went to Philadelphia with a modest company

of pledged candidates, mostly from farm states in the middle west, where he has always had considerable following. He quietly gathered more to his fold during the convention. Finally, all he needed was the delegation from a very large state. That particular delegation made a proposition to one of his aids-de-camp. It wanted a certain concession.

But the delegation set a time limit on its offer. The aid vacillated thru the appointed time, for nineteen minutes thereafter and then said yes. It was too late. The delegation had pledged its vote elsewhere.

Perhaps it is silly to suggest that Vandenberg could have defeated the late Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1940 when Wendell Willkie



SEN. ARTHUR VANDENBERG, the former newspaper reporter, who is at this writing perhaps the most talked-of Republican on the political scene.

couldn't. The important thing is that if Vandenberg was bitter he kept it to himself. He

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