

LIFE'S END FOR JAPANESE AND CHINESE ALIKE



Death as far as the eye can see. (Upper left) A Japanese officer surveys the results of brutal butchery of Chinese civilians by Nipponese troops at Hsuechow. (Right) A grotesque exhibition of Chinese skulls, placed by playful Japanese soldiers at Nanking. (Lower left) Last rites at Nanking for a heap of charred bones which once were Japanese soldiers. (Right). The remains of a none too well executed funeral pyre of Chinese.

the sake of peace, a swift and resolute gathering of forces to confront not only military, but moral, aggression.

Referring to dictators, Mr. Churchill said: "You see these Dictators on their pedestals, surrounded by the bayonets of their soldiers and the truncheons of their police on all sides. They are guarded by masses of armed men, cannons, airplanes and fortifications—they boast and vaunt themselves before the world. Yet in their hearts there is an unspoken fear. They are afraid of words and thoughts—the words spoken abroad and the thoughts stirring at home."

The Dictator, in Churchill's opinion, was all strong without and all weak within. Dictatorship, he concluded, was a passing phase that could not long endure if it was brought into contact with the healthy world outside.

British Author Leaves

Miss Freda Utley, noted British writer who, after a tour of China's war zones, has left for England. This week the *China Press* printed two articles under her name. Miss Utley takes the premise that China must oust Japan by her own efforts if she is to achieve her complete independence. She points out that Japan could not continue her aggression if the British Empire and the United States ceased supplying her with war armaments. The British author also belittles Japan's claims for an early capture of Hankow, noting that they have missed their guess on at least a half dozen times, and that they may shortly, set the date of capture for New Year's Day.