

Don't let a HEAD-COLD wreck your day

Few things can more thoroughly spoil work and play than a stuffed-up nose that won't let you breathe. But don't despair. You can clear your nose quickly—and easily—with a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril.

HITS THE SPOT

This specialized medication goes straight to the place where help is needed. Swiftly it clears the nose, shrinks swollen membranes, relieves irritation—makes breathing cool and clear.

Keep it handy always. And remember that if you use it at the first sneeze, you can prevent many colds.



Vick Products Inc., 122E 42nd Street, New York.



"The People of China Are Greater Than Any Man or Any Group"

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knives and carpenters' saws, surgical needles are adapted from those housewives use, scissors, knives, artery forceps are manufactured locally. When there is no anaesthetic, operations are performed raw.

Point Counterpoint

The case of the Nationalists against the Communists is explicit. They claim that unity comes before all else, that the nation cannot be strong nor its army powerful if there are two Governments independent of each other, two armies under independent com-mand, if the Communists make their own laws, print their own currency, and give no obedience to central authority. They claim further that the Communist Party of China, like Communist parties everywhere, is the agent of a third power, and that within any state no group can be tolerated whose policy is alien to its own flag.

The Communists, on the other

The Communists, on the other hand, claim that so long as they receive no supplies from the Central Government, they need give it no allegiance. They claim that they cannot yield up their independence of action for a share in the Nationalist state unless it is a democratic state in which they have

a democratic state in which they have freedom of speech, assembly, and press. Were they to give up their armies and their independent areas and submit themselves to the present governing group, they would be wiped out as a political entity, and many would lose their lives.

The claims and counter-claims on both sides are so complex and detailed that this simplification distorts both sides. But both claims are overlaid with emotional invocations of "democracy." It is still unclear to what degree the Chinese Communist Party follows the pattern laid down in Moscow, and whether their conception of freedom of speech, press, and assembly is the same as that of the Soviet Union. It is equally unclear as to what the Kuomintang means by democracy, and whether the present closet-like atmosphere of Chungking is what they offer the Communists in return for surrender of their armies.



CHINESE SOLDIERS very rarely eat meat: the pigs these two are leading are probably destined for some officers' mess in a big city.

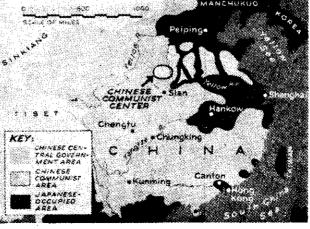
Over all the picture of China looms the brooding figure of Chiang Kai-Shek. Chiang—for all his tempers, moods and shortcomings—is the symbol of China at war, the man whom even the Communists recognise as the only possible leader. Although he is surrounded by a sycophantic court interested in poisoning his mind and feeding his prejudices, he is a man of great intelligence. In his understanding of China he is unsurpassed.

Increasingly he feels that he is the only one he can trust in the entire nation, and his energy is more and more channellised into minor administrative matters. He feels, in a sense, that he is not only China's leader but a great teacher of ethics; and that by ethical precepts he can control his hard-bitten political underlings. Chiang's decision in February to invite the Communists to Chungking was sound and realistic; but unless he follows through with an equally sound and realistic overhauling of all the

rest of the political apparatus, there can come no real change in the present tensioncharged situation.

Forces for Good

Yet there are solid and profound forces working for good in China to-day, for the people of China are greater than any man or any government, I spoke to once famous Chinese who, in the early days of the revolution, had sat at the bedside of Yat - sen, Sun the night he died.



CHINA TO-DAY: Government, Communist a Japanese areas of control.

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