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Revenge for Pearl Harbor

ONE year ago today came the news of the most treacherous event in international history. While the buck-toothed emissaries of Japan bowed and scraped in the halls at Washington and glibly talked of peace, a vicious foe with ruthless treachery struck a sneaking blow at Pearl harbor. Off guard, through carelessness, inefficiency and complacency, we were dealt a staggering blow. Thousands of brave boys were killed, maimed and wounded. Millions of dollars worth of war equipment and supplies went up in smoke. Our ability to wage an offensive war was delayed by many months.

There is no denying the effectiveness of that blow. It served the purpose for which it was intended. It was a master stroke by an enemy who counts humiliation as important as a victory at arms—an enemy who observes no rules, who looks upon humanitarianism as a weakness, who counts treachery, deceit and debauchery as national virtues.

We were stabbed in the back then, but today we are stabbing right back. Today we are harrying the enemy, but like rats in the hold of a ship, the enemy is difficult to dislodge and exterminate—and there are many ships and many rats.

Some critics avow we are losing the war in the Pacific. Such charge even has been made before the congress of the United States. We cannot yet say we have won the war. We possibly will not win the war for many months to come. But we are not the groggy, bleeding fighter who reeled into the ropes in the agony of Pearl harbor. Despite a terrific beating in the rounds at Bataan and Corregidor, succeeding Pearl harbor, we remained in the fight. We more than held our own in the battles of Midway and Coral seas. Now we are definitely aggressive in the Solomons, New Guinea and the Aleutians.

We are not losing the war. So far, round by round, the points are probably about even. But there has been a definite shift in position. We are no longer clinching and hanging on to gain time to recover from stunning blows. We are not now waiting for the enemy to lead in the hope of striking a counter punch. Today we are on the offensive, we are leading the fight. The enemy occupies the defensive position. He has been absorbing some hard punches and is still coming back for more, but he, too, is beginning to show the effects of the battle. We have not escaped unscathed in these later rounds, but we have been dealing out far more than we have received.

Here in Douglas county we have done our part, and more, to make this condition possible. Douglas county boys were among those who downed planes and otherwise fought back at the enemy attacking Pearl harbor. Many have won honor, distinction and citations in the arenas of battle. Some, it must be reported with deep sorrow and reverence, have made the supreme sacrifice. Douglas county is very proud of its men serving on the battle fronts of the world and those who are preparing themselves for battles still to come. Douglas county can pridefully boast that it led the nation in volunteers for the navy on a per capita basis in the early part of the war period, as well as giving better than average number of volunteers to other branches of the armed service. The county still ranks high in the percentage of volunteers, despite the

fact that it already has been drained of a tremendous share of men eligible for service.

On the home front, Douglas county has led the state of Oregon, and perhaps the nation, in the per capita purchase of war bonds. This month will see the county pass the one million dollar mark in war savings bonds investments. Our farmers are giving their best in the war production effort. Our loggers and mill workers are producing an abundance of needed vital materials from our forests. Many of our citizens have gone into factories and shipyards. Thousands are scanning the skies and charting flights in the aircraft warning service or are sacrificing time and personal comfort in the services of civilian defense or in preparation for armed guerrilla resistance to possible enemy attack.

Thus we are repaying a stab in the back. Thus we avenge Pearl Harbor.—C.V.S.

Editorials on News

(Continued from page 1.)

an EMPIRE OF CONQUEST.

WE mustn't gloat. It's far too soon for that.

This very situation presents a danger that is REAL. The Japs can't afford frustration and death. Such things are BAD FOR PRESTIGE. If they are to hold the empire they have seized, not to mention their other ambitious projects they must MAINTAIN their prestige.

They have ample forces at home. As compared with ours, their communication lines are short and well defended. They may decide that it is compellingly necessary to crush our outposts. NO MATTER WHAT THE COST. That would mean an ALL OUT battle in the south seas with us (because of distance) on the short end.

But at least we can take grim satisfaction from the fact that our fighting men have made the Japs taste the bitterness of Bataan.

IN Russia and in Africa the big tides that so thrilled us when they turned OUR WAY have spent their initial force and what we are watching now is the necessary but less spectacular job of consolidation and mopping up.

If our side completes this job satisfactorily, there will be other sweeping tides of success. But before they can come we must do the cleaning up and the consolidation.

These jobs have to do largely with communications and supply—getting more men and materials to the hot spots. FIRST and preventing the enemy from getting his men and materials there. His centers of last ditch resistance must be smashed.

TAKEING the long view, Africa looks like a center of axis last ditch resistance. El Aghella and the northern tip of Tunis are the ditches.

An allied spokesman says the Germans are estimated to have about 14,000 combat troops in the Bizerte and Tunis battle area and "recently intend to stay in Tunisia until the last moment."

He adds that fighting in the past two days has been heavy and losses on both sides severe. The edge in the impending test of strength, he says, will go to the one regaining his strength first.

Regaining strength, remember, will be a matter of REINFORCEMENT AND SUPPLY.

THE dispatches report thousands of allied soldiers and Arabs far in the rear of the main battle area laboring to push supplies to the front at top speed. The supply depots on the north African coast are described as "feverishly active."

We must remember that the Germans are working just as feverishly to reinforce and supply their front line fighters.

That is a part of the routine process of war.

AS to Bizerte and Tunis, remember that whoever is INSIDE A CIRCLE fighting enemies on the outside has the advantage as long as he has supplies. Our outmost pioneers recognized that basic fact when they drew their wagons into a circle when attacked by the plains Indians.

The Germans in northern Tunisia are on the inside of the circle. Our job is to cut off their supplies and overwhelm them.

THERE isn't much new from Russia as this is written.

Moscow dispatches tell of ill-trained German infantry units, hastily formed from the ranks of technicians, engineers and air force ground crews, led by pupils and teachers from German officer training schools, and thrown into the fighting on the central front. Keep your fingers crossed when

OUT OUR WAY



THE BETWEENER

By J. R. Williams

reading these reports, which may be colored by propaganda, but remember that these are the things that will happen when the Germans DO begin to crack.

KRNR

Mutual Broadcasting System,
1490 Kilocycles.

(REMAINING HOURS TODAY)

4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr.

4:15—Treasury Star Parade featuring Edwin C. Hill in "Remember December 7th"

4:30—Mystery Hall.

5:00—Office of War Information.

5:15—Johnson Family.

5:30—Bulldog Drummond.

6:00—Musical Interlude.

6:20—Coco News.

6:25—Interlude.

6:30—Curtain America, Teamster's Council.

7:00—Raymond Clapper, White Owl.

7:15—Our Morale.

7:30—Lone Ranger.

8:00—Eyes Aloft.

8:30—Double or Nothing, Feenamint.

9:00—Alka Seltzer News.

9:15—Smiling Ed McConnell, McKean & Carstens.

9:30—John B. Hughes, Studebaker.

9:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.

10:00—News Bulletins.

10:02—Sign Off.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8

6:45—Eye Opener.

7:00—News, L. A. Soap Co.

7:18—County Agent Program.

7:30—News Bulletins.

7:35—State and Local News, Boring Optical.

7:40—Rhapsody in Wax.

8:00—Haven of Rest.

8:30—Yankee House Party.

9:00—Bookie Carter.

9:15—Man About Town.

9:30—Black and White.

10:00—Alka Seltzer News.

10:15—To Be Announced.

10:30—News Bulletins.

10:35—Strictly Personal.

11:00—Palmer House Orchestra.

11:05—Cedric Foster.

11:15—Baron Elliott's Orchestra.

11:30—Mutual Goes Calling.

12:00—Interlude.

12:05—Sports Review, Dunham Transfer Co.

12:15—Rhythm at Random.

12:45—State News, Hansen Motors.

12:50—News Review of the Air.

1:05—Musical Interlude.

1:15—Sweet and Sentimental.

1:30—Bridgeport String Ensemble.

2:00—Don Lee Newsreel Theatre.

3:00—The Dream House of Melody, Copco.

3:30—Mutual's Overseas Reporters.

3:45—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.

4:00—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Plough Chemical Co.

4:15—Treasury Star Parade, starring Margo and Larry Ross.

4:30—Confidentially Yours.

4:45—Paul Decker's Orchestra.

5:00—Office of War Information.

5:15—Johnson Family.

5:30—The Federal Ave.

6:00—Dinner Concert.

6:30—Jamboree.

6:45—Interlude.

6:50—Coco News.

6:55—Interlude.

7:00—John B. Hughes.

7:15—Art Russell's Orchestra.

7:45—Dick Kuhn's Orchestra.

8:00—The Man Who Came Back to Fight.

8:15—Chicago Theatre of the Air.

9:00—Alka Seltzer News.

9:15—Round-Up in the Sky, E. G. High Insurance.

9:30—Hal Grayson's Orchestra.

9:45—Fulton Lewis, Jr.

10:00—News Bulletins.

10:02—Sign Off.

Sole Manpower Chief Favored by Industrialists

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers today was on record as favoring appointment of a single manpower administrator, independent of any other agency, to handle the critical problems of manpower as it affects hours of work and apportionment of men and women among military and civilian activities.

A resolution was adopted unanimously at the association's war congress, attended by 4,000 industrialists, from throughout the country, asserting such an administrator should have full authority and solve the following problems:

1. The desirability of having all recruiting handled by selective service.

2. The need for workers to assure adequate food supply.

3. Suspension of non-essential federal, state and local government activity to release employees from government payrolls "who might serve the nation's interest better by working in war industries or serving in our military forces."

4. "The urgent need for suspending during the war period all existing federal and state laws that limit industry's ability to make fullest use of its present war workers."

5. "The necessity for lengthening the work week to the greatest possible extent consistent with health and efficiency."

thereby expanding, in effect, the labor force ***

The resolution also urged management to give greater attention to health and nutrition of workers, and urged workers to check the trend toward voluntary absenteeism from work, which it said has "grown by leaps and bounds."

An earlier resolution on labor problems asserted strife was caused by "biased, confusing and extra-legal decisions by the war labor board," condemned both union shop and maintenance of membership agreements, "time wasting" work restrictions, and strikes.

Railroads to Counter Suit Filed by Ward's

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 5.—(AP)—Attorneys for railroads indicated today that counter suits would be filed against Montgomery Ward & company, which Thursday filed a \$2,890,286 damage action against rail and truck lines.

Attorney Clarence Young, representing the Southern Pacific railroad and the Northern Terminal company, said all railroads in this area have claims against the mail order house for demurrage charges accrued from 1940 and 1941, when a strike was on at the store.

Montgomery Ward charged that the rail and truck lines failed in the obligations as common carriers by refusing to transport goods during the strike.

U. S. OFFICIAL

HORIZONTAL

1 Pictured U. S. Attorney General.

12 Alleviate.

13 Courtesy title.

14 Verbal.

15 Military police.

16 Part of a church.

18 Biblical pronoun.

19 Either.

21 Dined.

22 Novel.

24 Jumbled type.

25 Machine part.

26 Pertaining to Arabian.

32 Weird.

33 Crystalline hydrocarbon.

34 Symbol for lithium.

35 Exits.

36 Alloy of iron and carbon.

39 Congeal.

43 Father (Sp.).

44 Religious holiday.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

11 ILLINOIS AREA

23 Twisted.

24 Metal fastener.

25 Frozen water.

27 Attempted.

28 One who lubricates.

30 Constellation.

31 Assault.

36 Enemy agent.

37 Sailor.

38 Limb.

39 Knight.

40 Knock.

41 Z.

42 Make a mistake.

47 We.

48 Appellation.

49 Call.

51 Beverage.

52 Obese.

53 Tag.

56 High card.

57 Before Christ (abbr.).

58 Musical syllable.

60 Afternoon (abbr.).

61 Transpose (abbr.).

1 Iron (symbol).

19 Native metal.

20 Fish eggs.



Concerning the NORTHWEST As Viewed at the National Capital

By John W. Kelly

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Without asking permission from congress, President Roosevelt is planning the greatest philanthropic undertaking since the dawn of history. He intends feeding, clothing and rehabilitating all of Europe, north Africa, Russia, China and other sections of the world which have been under the heel of Hitler or Japan. The burden of feeding more than 400,000,000 people (that is a rough guess) will fall upon the six million farmers of the United States who, besides feeding the foreigners, must raise enough to meet the necessities of their fellow 131,000,000 Americans. The word "necessities" is correct; there will be no luxuries for Americans, who will be rationed for years to come. The American diet and eating habits will be changed, simplified—clothing also.

As rapidly as a country is "liberated" Herbert Lehman will function as the United States director of foreign relief and rehabilitation. Governor Lehman will be the Santa Claus of the world, wherever there is a hungry mouth or a naked body. Already organized and on its way is a special mission to north Africa to show the natives how to cultivate their fields and straighten out their finances. As gold and silver are scarce everywhere, except in the hole in the ground at Fort Knox, Ky., and the silver at West Point, plan is to have the bureau of printing and engraving prepare a special currency for each country sustained by the gold and silver held in the United States. There will be fiscal experts sent from this country to see that the new financial set-up is put in operation.

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard informed farmers a year ago to increase production and accumulate a surplus to feed Europe after the war, saying that food will play a major role around the peace table. Among the items Governor Lehman will send abroad will be seeds of all kinds, with men from the department of agriculture to supervise planting, to the end that eventually each country will be able to raise its own food and relieve the drain on the United States. But while each country is slowly getting back on its feet the Lehman organization will be shipping and distributing millions of tons of food, supplemented with shiploads of clothing. This process will continue for several years—no one can guess how long, but probably until the American people get "fed up" on short rations and heavy taxes.

List Already Long

Among the 21 republics in the western hemisphere are many needy, and these are on the Santa Claus list. Already certain of these republics have been given millions of dollars, furnished steel and airplanes with money allocated industries, such as steel mills. The Latin-American countries are now overrun by specialists in agriculture. If cargo space was available there would be steamers loaded with beef to relieve the meat shortage in this country.

The Chinese are not to be overlooked by Director Lehman. They are always on the point of famine, but the new dispensation will stop that. Natives of India, too, in sections taken over by the Japs must be fed. Then there will be food for the Filipinos and the large scale rehabilitation of Manila and other towns which have been flattened by bombs.

Not everyone in the world will be hungry, but the American people will think so as, little by little, they are deprived of familiar food items. And the job of feeding the world will rest for years on the American farmer, who is having a pretty tough time himself. (Secretary Wickard will ration farm machinery in the hands of the dealers soon through county boards.)

With all this charity going to foreigners there still remain in the United States 40,000,000 people "ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed," who have not participated in the war boom, the many jobs and high wages. Their cash income is less than \$500 a year.

Hand in hand with relief, Director Lehman will set in motion the rehabilitation program, which will be his task to see that industries are revived, a vast reconstruction plan building up shattered cities in every "liberated" land and furnishing work for employables. The relief program by which the federal government provided jobs for seven or eight years in the United States and which will be the model for the needy world experiment, was insignificant in comparison with what Director Lehman has cut out for him. What all this will cost the American taxpayers no one dares predict, but it will require an organization of hundreds of thousands with a payroll not to be sneezed at.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Down in the Solomon Islands, our Marines landed from convoy and troopship in Higgins' landing boats. These boats are specially constructed... with a shielded propeller to negotiate sand bars and shallow water. They are capacious, extremely buoyant and some have landing ramps so that tanks may roll out on the beach.



They are powered by an internal combustion engine and cost up to \$15,000 each. You can help pay for these important factors in Marine operations with your regular purchase of War Bonds. If all of us INVEST AT LEAST TEN PERCENT of our income every payday, we