

Success of Allied Armies Seen As Supporting Prediction of Churchill, Says War Analyst

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Wide World War Analyst
for The Statesman

Doubtful as is the immediate war outlook for Americans in the Philippines, "glad tidings" from several fronts support the prediction by Britain's prime minister, Winston Churchill, that the war-crazed axis is doomed to ultimate defeat.

Singapore's defenders have at least temporarily stalled the Japanese drive down the Malayan peninsula. MacArthur's American-Filipino fighters are taking a bloody toll and gaining priceless time—for every foot of ground yielded to invaders on Luzon.

In Libya an axis army of 150,000 men or more, a third of them Germans, has been smashed; vaunted tank echelons put to rout. And from Russia comes word of new red army successes hinting at further impending German disasters.

Southeast of Leningrad, a Russian thrust northwestward from recaptured Tikhvin is aimed menacingly at the rear of the right flank of the German siege ring about the former czarist capital. It is perilously close to the main German supply line for that flank via the Novgorod-Chudovo-Leningrad rail and highway system.

Nazi failure to halt that Russian drive could play havoc with any German intention to establish a winter holding front south of Leningrad, buttressed by Lake Ilmen. The shelter of that huge lake, and use of the good rail and road communications which flank it both to the northwest and southwest, has been clearly indicated as an important item in the Nazi retreat planning.

It is far to the south below Moscow, however, that the Russians have made the most important crack in what seems to be the intended German winter front position.

Reported recapture of Kaluga, on the Oka river sector might mean forced Nazi withdrawal on a 300-mile front in the center.

The bloody and still unsuccessful German efforts to capture Sevastopol in the Crimea while falling back elsewhere across Russia makes it possible to visualize their intended halting points. The taking of Sevastopol would clear the whole Crimea of Russian resistance. Its use as a bridgehead to the Caucasus at some uncertain future time would require its retention by the Nazis.

Northward, however, the Nazis seem to have been planning a winter front extending from Mariupol in the Azov sea coast to positions along the west bank of the Donets river to the Kharkov area. Thence it would run along the Kharkov-Moscow railroad through Kursk and Orel to the Oka front, Orel is the northern pivot.

Should Orel also pass to Russian hands again, the German line—straightening retreat must gain new rearward momentum on a center about 300 miles or more wide and under winter conditions that have already cost the retreating Nazis heavily. The reported recapture of Kaluga, therefore, offers the Russians glittering new prospects of hurling the foe back another 80 or 100 miles in the center, if it can be promptly exploited.

Simultaneously, Henderson urged the millions of motorists who will be unable to buy new tires to stop unnecessary driving immediately and "double up" in driving to work. Only re-treaded, re-capped or other used tires, on which no rationing limits have yet been set, will be available to them.

The regulations provide that purchase certificates for new tires may not be issued unless an applicant certifies that the tires or tubes sought "will be mounted" on:

- 1—Vehicles used by physicians, surgeons, visiting nurses or veterinarians, principally for professional services.
- 2—Ambulances.
- 3—Vehicles used "exclusively" for fire fighting services, necessary public police services, enforcement of specific laws affecting public health and safety, garbage removal or other sanitation services, or mail delivery.
- 4—Vehicles with a capacity of ten or more passengers operated "exclusively" to carry passengers as part of "services rendered to the public by a regular transportation system," as school buses, or to carry employees to and from any industrial or mining establishment or construction project "except when public transportation facilities are readily available."

5—Trucks used "exclusively" for ice and fuel delivery, transportation of materials for construction and maintenance of public roads, public utilities or production facilities, defense housing, and military establishments; trucks used by essential roofing, plumbing, heating, and electrical repair services, or waste and scrap dealers; by any common carriers; for transporting raw materials, semi-manufactured goods and finished products—except that no certificates may be issued to transport such raw materials, semi-manufactured or finished goods "to the ultimate consumer for personal, family or household use."

6—Farm tractors or other farm implements—except automobiles or trucks—for which tires are essential to operation.

7—Industrial, mining and construction equipment—except automobiles and trucks—for which tires are essential to operation.

'Read Papers' Public Told

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 26 (AP)—Major General O. W. Griswold, commander of the fourth army corps in the southeastern states, Friday asked the public to read war newspapers for official reports of what is happening on war fronts and beware of rumors.

He said "newspapers are performing a most patriotic duty in the war effort. They are submitting to a voluntary censorship that, based on rumors and wild information that might be detrimental to the army."

"Official army and navy reports of what is happening on our armed forces on all war fronts will be given to the press by the proper army and navy officials. Rumors, loose talk and unconfirmed reports are dangerous."

He said "newspapers are performing a most patriotic duty in the war effort. They are submitting to a voluntary censorship that, based on rumors and wild information that might be detrimental to the army."

"Official army and navy reports of what is happening on our armed forces on all war fronts will be given to the press by the proper army and navy officials. Rumors, loose talk and unconfirmed reports are dangerous."

He said "newspapers are performing a most patriotic duty in the war effort. They are submitting to a voluntary censorship that, based on rumors and wild information that might be detrimental to the army."

"Official army and navy reports of what is happening on our armed forces on all war fronts will be given to the press by the proper army and navy officials. Rumors, loose talk and unconfirmed reports are dangerous."

He said "newspapers are performing a most patriotic duty in the war effort. They are submitting to a voluntary censorship that, based on rumors and wild information that might be detrimental to the army."

Fishbowl Aids Sun, Fire Set

PORTLAND, Dec. 26 (AP)—The sun shone without much heat through a window of the Frank Griggs home here Friday but it set his davenport afire. The sun's rays streamed through a goldfish bowl, which focused them on the davenport. The fire was extinguished speedily.

Yankees Said 'Doing Well'

Heavy Pressure and Large Casualties Reported in Luzon

(Continued from page 1)

Drop your guns, return home to your loved ones.

One group of Filipinos on a downtown corner read the leaflets derisively and gave the familiar tagalog grunt of disgust.

In the south of Luzon, meantime, mining companies had exploded all magazines and burned many fuel stores and bus lines had de-commissioned their vehicles in order to delay the Japanese advance from Legaspi.

General MacArthur's afternoon communique thus described the situation:

"There has been very heavy pressure by the enemy on the southeastern front. (This is in the region of Lamson bay, where Japanese beachheads had been established from 55 to 75 miles below Manila.) Tactically on that front has resulted in heavy casualties on both sides.

"On the northern (Lingayen) front, the enemy has confined himself to heavy and concentrated artillery fire.

"Air activities over Manila have been very brisk for the last 16 hours."

(In Washington the war department reported Friday that Gen. MacArthur had reorganized and strengthened his positions in the Lingayen gulf area and that repeated enemy assaults there had been beaten off. Heavy Japanese reinforcements in that area were indicated.

(The war department said the defenders had taken up a position along the Agno river, about 120 miles north of Manila, in an effort to stem the invaders driving south from the Lingayen area. In the Atimonan area, southeast of Manila, it said "enemy pressure is increasing."

(Brisk fighting was reported from other Luzon fronts.

(The navy department meanwhile announced that it had confirmed press reports of submarine successes for the US Asiatic fleet on Christmas day. Sunk without question was an enemy transport and a mine sweeper; probably sunk were an additional transport and a seaplane tender.)

Two Filipinos who escaped from the Japanese in the Legaspi region in extreme southeastern Luzon arrived here Friday with word that the invading troops in that sector were all very young, mostly about 18, and poorly dressed. Similar reports concerning the youthfulness and apparently poor equipment of the Japanese had been received from the Lingayen front.

Women of WU Hawaii Party Tell of Trip

(Continued from page 1)

war. We had bunks but the boys, in steeage, slept in hammocks."

Shirley McKay—"We wore life preservers the last two nights out on the boat and we certainly didn't sleep a wink.

Lorena Jack—"The food on the boat wasn't very good. The boat had been out many days longer than scheduled, so food was running low. We used table cloth edges for napkins. I'm sure I lost five pounds during the trip over."

Mrs. Waldo Zeller—"We wouldn't have missed it for anything, now that it is over."

"Adopted" members of the Willamette football party which arrived here Friday were Mrs. Lyle Buck and 4½ months old Thelma Veronica, enroute from Pekin to McMinnville to be with Buck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Cleveland.

The latter in the meantime, are on their way north from San Francisco, where they have been waiting for the travelers.

The young mother and her husband's daughter were met by other relatives at the train. She is a Chinese born Russian, and expected to be here at the birth of her daughter, but because of a change in passport laws, was delayed in Pekin, where the baby was born.

They have been four months on the way. After a 25 day delay in Manila and two days in Honolulu, they started on the final leg in their journey. Lyle Buck is a marine, but the wife knows not where.

Solons Listen To Churchill

Confidence of Allied Victory Expressed in Speech to Congress

(Continued from page 1)

the senate chamber. President Roosevelt was listening, too, in his office at the White House.

It was a message of hope and cheer and confidence, that Churchill brought to the capitol and clothed with his incomparable gift of language.

But it was also a sharp reminder that things might grow worse, much worse, before they take a turn for the better. It was a speech which emphasized the vast stores of war implements and the huge and highly disciplined forces at the disposal of an enemy who stops "at nothing that violence and treachery can suggest."

"It is quite true that on our side, our resources in manpower and materials are far greater than theirs," he said. "But only a portion of your resources are as yet mobilized and developed and we, both of us, have much to learn in the cruel art of war."

He intimated that he is keeping in mind plans for a post-war world which will find the United States and Britain stamping out "the pestilence" of war before it can spread. Five years ago, he said, the two nations could have done so easily and without shedding a drop of blood.

And very proudly he reported that the recent offensive in Libya had demonstrated that when British troops meet the enemy in equal force and with equal equipment, they can make the enemy "feel the sharp edge of those tools with which he has enslaved Europe."

As always he had nothing but contempt for Mussolini—"crumpled already . . . a lackey and a serf, the merest utensil of his master's will." Japan, too, came in for a share of the eloquent Briton's biting invective. In view of all considerations, he said, Japan's attack with Britain and the United States could not be reconciled "with prudence, or even sanity."

"What kind of a people do they think we are?" he scornfully demanded.

For his speech the prime minister interrupted the continuing joint planning of general strategy that has been on since he and the commanding officers of the British forces arrived in Washington on Monday. During the day W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister of Canada, arrived to join in the discussions. When Churchill returned from the capital, the cabinet was in session, and he spoke to it in a friendly greeting and gave it a report similar to that he had just given to congress. Churchill will spend two days in Ottawa next week.

Churchill said the United States and Britain should be thankful that so much time was given them to prepare for their defense. If Germany had attempted to invade the British Isles and Japan had struck, no one can say what disaster and agonies might not have been our lot.

"But now, at the end of December, 1941," he added, "our transformation from easy-going peace to total war efficiency has made very great progress."

He thought it "reasonable to hope" that the end of 1942 would see the allies in a definitely better position and "that the year 1943 will enable us to assume the initiative upon an ample scale."

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP)—Englishmen were deeply impressed Friday night by the volume of applause, especially the cheering, which greeted Winston Churchill's historic address to the American congress.

There were intent crowds around radios in hotel lobbies, bars and elsewhere. Reception was good. Parliamentary correspondents noted the contrast between "the volleys of cheers and salvos of handclapping" on Capitol Hill and the senate chorus of "hear hear" with which the British house of commons invariably signifies approval of a speaker.

Raid System Interpreted

(Continued from page 1)

er the city which is his target. "Other things may happen after this first warning. The identification process, continuing, may establish that it is not an enemy formation. The 'all clear' is sounded.

"It is an enemy formation that has been located, it may be very far from our shores. We do not know in which direction it will turn. It may head north or it may head south, ignoring what seemed to be the original target. If we are mistaken, if we guess wrong, the warning will quickly be followed by an 'all clear'."

"The second air force presents this explanation in the hope that it will enable the people to understand why there may be many warnings."

"We are warning that something may happen. They are not promises. Every citizen has a patriotic duty, for himself and his country, to carry out orders that are the result of these warnings."

Bulletins

(Continued from Page 1)

ture minister Giuseppe Tassinari Friday in another "changing of the guard" which found younger men taking over executive posts. Serena was declared to have quit because of a wish to "participate in the war as a volunteer" and Tassinari "for reasons of health."

TOKYO, Saturday, Dec. 27—(Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—Navy Minister Shigetaro Shimada told the Japanese diet today that the Japanese navy had sunk nine British destroyers and damaged four in the HongKong area and asserted the navy now had air and sea control over "four oceans."

Police Reserve Need is Told

Sen. McKay Reveals To Defense Group Preparation Plans

(Continued from page 1)

them unless we have key men, executives, thoroughly coordinated and knowing their tasks. In Honolulu a great many of the services overlapped; we must watch that."

The need for thorough central control and rapid contact with outlying areas expressed by McKay had been discussed by the council executive committee prior to the chairman's arrival and resulted in a call for city representatives to meet Monday morning with county court members at the regular 9:30 session.

Possibility of the establishment of a joint city-county control center with communications lines separate from regular telephone service is to be presented with the request that such a center be sponsored by Marion county and Salem.

Mayor W. W. Chadwick and L. F. LeGarde, Salem defense chairman, said they and other council and defense committee members would plan to attend the meeting.

McKay assured defense workers that he and other members of the Willamette-Hawaiian party would willingly present the story of their experiences as a benefit performance for civilian defense, United Hospitality association or some other worthy cause.

US Navy Rated Over Japan's

Mott Says Fleet Best In World, Despite Jap Blow at Pearl Harbor

(Continued from page 1)

"From now on, so far as prosecution of the war is concerned, is not going to ask many questions of why the war and navy departments want this or that," the congressman added.

Many congressmen are now especially interested in seeing war-created extra profits eliminated. Mott said, and this, he predicted, will be accomplished by heavy taxation. In another two years federal taxes will take as great a share of earnings as do taxes in England, he predicted.

"No news," was Mott's answer to an inquiry concerning future development of the Salem airport, such as making it an army air base, or training station.

The congressman was planning to inspect Tongue Point naval air station today. He expects to return to Washington in time for the convening of the new session, January 3, or at latest, by January 5.

Commission Upholds Freight Rate Boost

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP)—An increase of 50 cents per thousand board feet on lumber freight rates between Pacific northwest and California Pacific ports is neither unreasonable nor unlawful, the interstate commerce commission decided Friday.

Welfare Commission Requests Halt of Employee Merit System

PORTLAND, Dec. 26 (AP)—Suspension of the federal social security board's compulsory merit system for employees was requested Friday by the state public welfare commission to cure a shortage of workers.

"We can't afford to lose our poorest employees," one member said in commenting that many prospective welfare workers were discouraged by elimination requirements.

County welfare administrators said that examinations given to incumbent employees and job aspirants in Multnomah and Lane counties were long and tedious. In some instances poorly prepared, and contained material totally unrelated to the job.

The commission announced that it would welcome applications for foster homes from persons who would be able to care for children in the event an evacuation of certain areas became necessary. It stressed, however, that there was no immediate prospect of such evacuations.

Administrator Elmer R. Goudy reported that public assistance for November increased one per cent over October in the number of cases and 1.1 per cent in cost. A total of \$717,556 was spent.

Major Luzon Battle Rages

Germans, Italians in Bitter Retreat; Open City Sees Attacks

(Continued from page 1)

front and had captured Oskayo, about 125 miles below that northern metropolis.

The Germans were routed from the Volkovo area, along the main Leningrad-to-Moscow railroad 80 miles southeast of Leningrad and about 6000 of them were slain there, the Russians said.

This brought the Russian estimate of German dead in a week's fighting to more than 36,000 as the red army's westward surge continued.

In Africa, the last organized forces of the axis Libyan army were attempting a rear guard stand 90 miles south of Benghazi and only 80 miles short of Tripoli, the western-most section of Libya, with the apparent intention of trying merely to hold on long enough to cover the flight westward toward Tripoli of as many units as could get out.

More than 13,000 German and Italian troops were in British custody, in hospital and in prison camps in the rear areas, and a large and undetermined number were in hand in the forward sectors.

Thus everywhere save in the Pacific the axis was proceeding in reverse.

On Luzon, official information both from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's field headquarters and from Washington indicated that there had been during Friday no Japanese progress of consequence from the Lingayen gulf beachheads 100-odd miles above Manila.

MacArthur reported only strong and concentrated Japanese artillery fire in that sector; the war department stated that the American positions had been reorganized and strengthened and that repeated enemy assaults had been beaten off. It was indicated, however, that heavy Japanese reinforcements were in prospect.

On the southern front, in areas 55 to 75 miles below Manila along Lamson bay, MacArthur's late afternoon communique told of heavy and inconclusive tank battling in which both sides had suffered heavy casualties.

An earlier Washington announcement that Japanese troops had landed near Nasugbu, on southwestern Luzon only 15 miles south of the entrance to Manila bay, apparently proved incorrect; Philippine headquarters reported that a US patrol had found no enemy troops in that area.

Manila itself was declared an open and undefended city, and thus one not subject to any legitimate attack, and US High Commissioner Sayre and President Quezon arranged to remove their administrative quarters to other points. Sayre, departing, summed up the defenders' unshaken determination:

"We will fight to the last man."

The Dutch for their part carried on as strongly as always. Their airmen, who have been very bad news to the Japanese from the start, sank another Japanese destroyer and a transport off the Borneo coast where the invader was seeking to extend his foothold at Kuching.

In Washington, Winston Churchill made an unprecedented appearance.

Midway Force Still Holds Jap Invader

(Continued from page 1)

fought as long as they could—down to the last smoking battery of anti-aircraft guns that fired against boats as well as planes.

Now, perhaps, the navy men and marines on Midway must fight even harder than they fought before. With the fierce stand of Wake ended the Japanese probably can spare men and planes.

Midway is 1200 miles northeast of Wake and 1300 miles west of Hawaii. Really, there are two main islands, the larger of which is smaller than Wake.

The navy has had Midway since 1903. In 1936 Pan American Airways made it a stopover for the trans-Pacific service.

Service Men

Where They Are
What They're Doing

Walter Lebegood, former linotype operator in The Statesman plant, was in Salem Friday on furlough from the 87th Quartermaster Battalion, stationed at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.

Lebegood, who spent half of his 10-day furlough enroute to the Pacific coast, is visiting his parents in Portland.

With the air corps at Wichita

Salem Bride Home From Alaska

Mrs. Carl Hagaman, bride of three months, returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Olson, 2175 Ferry street, Salem, on Christmas day after a six-day sea journey from an Alaskan defense base. Several hundred passengers, most of them women and children, were aboard the vessel, leaving the northern area on orders from the navy.

The base to which Mrs. Hagaman had gone to be with her husband in late October appeared well-prepared, she said. Windows of residences on the base were kept blacked out night and day. All residents were required to carry gas masks.

Mr. Hagaman is a naval aviation metallsmith.

Salem Marine Meets Death In Action

Earl Wallen, 21, member of the United States Marine corps, has been killed in action, his father, Earl P. Wallen, 1750 Oxford street, Salem, was advised on Christmas day. A telegram from Washington, DC, said a letter of explanation would follow.

Young Wallen had been in the Marine corps for two years and at one time played in the Marine band. He visited here for a short time last summer.

In addition to his father, a grandmother, Mrs. E. J. Bettner, 1750 Oxford, Salem, and his mother, now in Green Bay, Wis., survive.

Sen. McKay Tells Work In Hawaii

(Continued from Page 1)

a blacked-out canteen tasted mightily good to me; it was only hamburger and rice.

"Bob Newton, former Salem resident who is now manager in Honolulu for the California Packing company, helped us to contact transportation executives, but it took the Honolulu police to tip off our boys (who worked with them for 10 days) to the fact that two ships were bringing back injured men. It wasn't difficult to get steorage accommodations for the men of our party but we had to work pretty hard to rate three third class cabins for the women."

"Honolulu as a whole is remarkably calm. Honoluluans always have been, because they were so sure their beautiful islands wouldn't—couldn't, they declared—be attacked. But now, they've dug trenches through their parks; they've stacked sandbags around their buildings; every windowpane, I believe, has its crisscross arrangement of Scotch tape to protect persons nearby from shattering glass should it be broken."

"They may trust private residences to blackout, but in the hotel they simply pull the master switch and you learn to find your room by counting doors from stairway or elevator."

"With all of this, Honolulu is calm, apparently more calm than some on this side. The rumors here are just as wild as any we heard there."

"Among those who are keeping calm and doing excellent work over there is Dr. Howard Roberts of Salem. He was aboard the Oklahoma when the vessel was struck, was thrown out into the water and swam ashore before the oil on the water had taken fire. From that time on, he's had his job cut out for him, and he's doing it. Superior officers speak very highly of his competence and his work."

World war veterans will be privileged to hear the "inside story of Pearl Harbor" as told by Sen. Douglas McKay and Coach "Spec" Keene of Willamette university next Monday night at a meeting, sponsored by Capital post No. 9, American Legion, at the legion hall on Chemeketa street.

Veterans may attend whether they are legion members or not, but to make certain that only World war veterans are admitted, a registration will be taken at the door. Registration will start at 7 o'clock, the meeting proper at 8.

McKay and Keene, back on Friday from Hawaii, have agreed to tell their story at this meeting before addressing any other groups.

FR Signs Navy Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt approved Friday provision by congress of \$510,000,000 fund for construction of shore facilities and public works by the navy, including \$75,000,000 for emergency expansion at overseas operating bases.

Where They Are What They're Doing

Falls, Texas, is Benjamin Neuharth, 2165 Hazel avenue. He was originally received into the army at Fort Lewis.

Acceptance for navy enlistment of five Stayton men was announced Friday by Chief Quartermaster R. B. Fallon, Salem naval recruiting officer. In the group are Alfred Marion Hatch, Wilbur Arthur Philby, Bruce Ernest Westberg, George Edward Mielke and Dale Erwin Champ.

James L. Worthington and Robert W. Taylor of Salem have been assigned to the air corps unassigned at Sheppard field, Wichita Falls, Tex., from the Fort Lewis reception center. The Statesman was advised Friday.

Assignment to the coast artillery replacement training center at Camp Callan, Calif., has been given Arnold Ned Jensen of Salem.

CORVALLIS, Dec. 26 (AP)—Dr. Allen B. Scott has been ordered to active duty with the army at Fort Lewis, the second member of the Oregon State college chemistry department to be called up. Dr. E. C. Gilbert, department head, announced Friday. Dr. W. E. Caldwell, associate professor, who now is a major in the chemical warfare service, was ordered up previously.

PORTLAND, Dec. 26 (AP)—Peter van Der Weyde, 58, waited 19 years for a heroism medal from the Japanese government, but now he wants Uncle Sam to make it into a bullet to kill a Japanese. He presented the medal to Police Lt. William Browne Thursday. Lt. Browne promised that the army ordnance department would get the medal.

ALBANY, Dec. 26 (AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Aldred Martin were more than a little cheerful about parting with \$75 Friday.

The navy advised them Dec. 16 that their son, Roland, had been "lost in action," but a telegram came from San Francisco Friday: "Alive, but in dire need \$75. Letter follows. Roland."

Roland got his money.

Dutchman Gives Metal To Lick Japs

PORTLAND, Dec. 26 (AP)—News of his country's valiant fight in the far east fired an 82-year-old Dutchman to do his bit toward winning the war. The Dutchman, A. N. Steigenwald, retired carpenter, offered the army a quantity of metal, including castings and other parts of penny candy machines he obtained several years ago in default of a debt.

Junk dealers offered him cash for the metal several years ago, but he said he refused because he figured it would be sold to Japan.

"I want to give it to the government now so we can shoot it at the Japs," he said.

Salem Sailor Assert