

US Forces To Fight On World Battlefields

The Oregon Statesman

FOUNDED 1851

Salem, Oregon, Wednesday Morning, January 7, 1942

Price 3c; Newsstands 5c

No. 245

Start Right

Start your New Year right. Renew your Statesman subscription and tell your friends about Salem's morning newspaper, which leads in NEWS—local, war, picture.

Weather

The 2d interceptor command, Seattle, requested newspapers Saturday not to publish temperatures and forecasts. The Statesman conforms, in the interest of national defense.

Allies On All Fronts Gaining

US Holding Own; British Launch New Offensive

By The Associated Press
The American Philippine army appeared to be holding its own Tuesday in its lonely struggle, and upon the distant Singapore approaches the British defenders opened a series of successful local offensives against an invader who had made considerable earlier progress.

With the one exception of Malaya—and this was qualified—there were no allied setbacks of consequence; in general the struggle afield was going well against the three-faced antagonist, for the Germans plainly were being soundly thrashed on a great Russian front alive with soviet initiative from Leningrad to the Black sea.

In a single big soviet sector, about Moscow, the soviet announced officially early Wednesday that 572 towns had been recaptured in five days and 10,000 Germans left dead on the field.

On Luzon, the war department's communique of Tuesday morning reported, the Japanese invader had lessened his activity against Gen. MacArthur's line north of fallen Manila, but he still was applying pressure on all American outposts.

The fortress of Corregidor at the general's back still strongly defended itself against Japanese air assault. Fifty enemy planes bombarded the fortress Monday, the department announced, and at least seven were hit by American anti-aircraft guns. In previous action at least 15 invading planes had been shot down by Corregidor's batteries.

In addition it developed Tuesday night that attacks by American bombers reported earlier on Japanese fleet units off Davao in Mindanao, the southern Philippine island, had caused more damage than was (Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Beaver Eleven Pauses in LA

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6—(AP)—Homeward bound after their 20-16 victory over Duke university in the transplanted Rose Bowl game New Year's day, Oregon State's football team paused here 15 minutes between trains Tuesday night.

"Duke was the best team we met all season and we were at our best in winning," said Line Coach Jim Dixon.

"Steve Lach was all that they said he was, but our Don Durand outshone him completely with the greatest all-around exhibition of football that I ever saw." Head Coach Lonnie Stiner was not with the squad. He is returning through Nebraska, where he is visiting relatives.

Seeks Post



Mrs. Joe Rogers, Independence, (above) Monday filed in the state department here for the republican nomination for state representative from the 10th district, Polk county, at the primary election next May. Mrs. Rogers is the first candidate to file at the primary election from the Willamette valley. She seeks to succeed Lyle Thomas.

He Sounds A Knell of Doom



When President Roosevelt faced congress Tuesday to report on the state of the Union, he also sounded the knell of doom for the axis powers when he announced a stupendous all-out war program, like of which the world has never known. Today the president stands as the champion of a better future world, to be gained, only by the force of arms.

Tire Dealers Approved For Inspection Posts

County Defense Council Representatives Make Appointments; Five Stations Named Tuesday, Others Booked to Assume Status

Five Salem tire distribution points Tuesday were approved as inspection stations in the new tire rationing organization, with the probability that a considerable number of others may be named before tonight.

Dealers, meeting with county defense council representatives Tuesday morning, recommended that each distributor's agency should serve as an inspection point or that the distributor should name the place of business of one of his dealers to serve in that capacity.

Nazi Warning Given Vichy

Reich Threatens North Africa Unless Petain Quits US Flirtation

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Jan. 6—(AP)—German troops may seize French North Africa unless Marshall Petain's government quits its alleged flirting with the United States and swings closer to the reich, the nazi-controlled Paris newspaper Nouveaux Temps said Tuesday night.

This sensational article, signed by Jean Luchaire, also warned that Germany might take territorial moves in metropolitan France which would forever partition the country.

As one of the ways in which Germany might be "led" into Africa, Luchaire raised the possibility of a "desperate adventure against Germany" by the French in Africa themselves under a plan. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

British Relay FDR's Speech

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—(AP)—The British radio promised Tuesday night that the Germans would be told about President Roosevelt's speech as he hoped they would be.

"Dr. Goebbels may try to stop them listening to their radios," the BBC said in a broadcast heard by CBS. "He may jam every program he can, but rest assured that Germans will know. Hour by hour the message will go to them from powerful British transmitters."

Icy Weather Fails to Halt Schools, Accidents Few

Accidents in icy Salem Tuesday were conspicuous by their absence, according to city police and first aid men, who were elated over the careful driving of citizens. Sleet froze on autos, streets, trees and power and telephone lines.

The second interceptor command at Portland, according to an Associated Press dispatch, authorized the following road condition report: "In the area extending from Portland to Eugene, dangerous road conditions exist at present. Similar conditions prevail along the Columbia river high-

Axis Girds For Fight In Libya

Hope of Retreat Gone, Rommel to Take Stand

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 7—(AP)—Reliable sources here today expressed the belief that the German Gen. Erwin Rommel had abandoned all hope of retreat in North Africa and was girding his forces in the Agedabia area for a final desperate stand against the British.

It was acknowledged that he would have at least this in his favor: The flat terrain, with clay spots forming natural landing places for fighter planes, would help aerial defense.

The German supply line with Tripolitania presumably has been cut, or at best has been made insecure by the RAF, but it was thought the axis might be getting some supplies across the Gulf of Sirte by night.

The Italians had acknowledged the raid but claimed it did little damage.

Actually, said the air ministry, the attack struck at the base from which the German air force has been operating in its desperate efforts to relieve the Rommel forces in Africa.

"Junkers troop carriers and bombers were hit on the ground and the RAF pilots then swooped low to machine-gun Nazi soldiers ready to fly to Tripoli, it said."

"Part of the runway was blown up and columns of black smoke rising to 1000 feet from burning aircraft and petrol tanks could be seen by our pilots 40 miles away."

"At the end of the attack our pilots reported conditions over the whole airbase were chaotic." All the British planes returned safely to their base, the ministry announcement concluded.

Finns Thought Seeking Peace With Russia

STOCKHOLM Jan. 6—(AP)—Several Finnish ministers, including Finland's former minister to Moscow, who was chief of his nation's delegation at the peace conference ending the 1939-40 winter war with Russia, have visited Stockholm in the last few weeks and some have been seen here in the last several days.

Their visits have given rise to rumors that Finland was seeking a new peace with Russia.

Considerable significance was attached to the presence here of Juhani Paasikivi, who headed the Finnish delegation to the Moscow peace conference of March, 1940, after the soviet-Finnish winter war.

Russian circles, while not denying the possibility of peace talks, said there had been no meeting between Paasikivi and Madame Alexandra Kollantay, soviet ambassador to Sweden.

There have been recurring rumors here that Finnish military aides several weeks ago advised their commander, Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, to refrain from further advances into soviet territory.

Message to Congress Encourages Chinese

CHUNGKING, China, Wednesday, Jan. 7—(AP)—Chinese listened with joy and amazement early Tuesday to President Roosevelt's message to congress and then commented: "It's as gratifying as it is staggering."

Chinese pride swelled at his praise of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's armies and hopes soared that the arsenal of democracy soon would provide the tools China had needed so badly for a knock-out blow against her better equipped foe.

UHA Head Said Quitting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—(AP)—Reports circulated on Capitol hill Tuesday that Nathan Straus, United States housing administrator, has submitted his resignation to President Roosevelt.

Great Arms Production Plan, American Armies On Territory Of Enemies, Outlined By FDR

London Feels Double Front Now Certain

'Britain Is no Longer Alone—the Yanks Are Coming,' Papers Say

LONDON, Jan. 6—(AP)—President Roosevelt's declaration Tuesday that an AEF would be sent to Britain has "cinched" long-voiced predictions of a frontal assault this year upon Germany, qualified London observers said tonight.

Noting the presence of 2,000,000 fully trained troops, including Canadians and empire forces, already in these islands, plus 1,700,000 homeguards ready to stand off any Nazi invasion, these informants asked:

"What other reason could there be for American contingents here unless it be to use Britain for a jumping-off place against the heart of the axis?" They pointed further to bases (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

Industry Aid Is Promised

President's Mammoth Production Program Supported by Nation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—(AP)—"O.K., Mr. President, we'll do it!" was the prompt and unanimous reaction of industrial and governmental officials Tuesday to President Roosevelt's call for the production of 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns and 8,000,000 deadweight tons of ships this year.

But most industrialists, while accepting the challenge enthusiastically, emphasized that they would have to be assured of the necessary raw materials to guarantee delivery of the finished goods; and some mentioned adequate tools and cooperation of labor as well.

"It would seem that before the government could determine whether or not they could receive that number of airplanes it would be necessary to make a survey of material sources," observed Glenn L. Martin, the Baltimore plane manufacturer.

In congress, which must vote the appropriations and the taxes, both democrats and republicans applauded the vast production goals and other phases of the president's message on the state of the union.

Wendell L. Willkie recommended, however, that the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Army Likes Capital City Hospitality

"Salem's treating us very satisfactorily and doing everything to make our camp comfortable," Capt. Lee Alford told The Statesman Tuesday night for the company which has been on guard duty at the municipal airport since Christmas week.

A trash burner and hot water tank were installed at the camp by the city, according to Alderman Tom Armstrong, chairman of the council airport committee, and wood was furnished for fuel. Electric connections for lights will not be provided until a semi-permanent guard location is established, he stated.

Although a Silverton resident for the past 20 years, Capt. Alford said he had been too occupied here to visit in that city.

Finns Lose Island

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 6—(AP)—A Berlin dispatch to the newspaper Dagens Nyheter Tuesday night said the Russians had recaptured the island of Hogland, in the Gulf of Finland, from Finnish forces which seized it two weeks ago.

Highlights of FDR's State of Union Talk

This country was never more deeply determined to face the solemn tasks before it.

Powerful and offensive actions must and will be taken in proper time.

The militarists in Berlin and Tokyo started this war. But the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it.

They (the enemies) know that victory for us means victory for freedom.

They know that victory for us means victory for the institution of democracy—the ideal of the family, the simple principles of common decency and humanity.

They know that victory for us means victory for religion.

And they could not tolerate that. The world is too small to provide adequate "living room" for both Hitler and God.

Our own objectives are clear; the objective of smashing the militarism imposed by war lords upon their enslaved peoples—the objective of liberating the subjugated nations—the objective of establishing and securing freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want and freedom from fear everywhere in the world.

We must raise our sights all along the production line. Let no man say it cannot be done. It must be done—and we have undertaken to do it.

These figures (calling for 60,000 planes in 1942 and 125,000 in 1943; 45,000 tanks in 1942 and 75,000 in 1943; 20,000 anti-aircraft guns in 1942 and 35,000 in 1943; 8,000,000 tons of shipping in 1942 and 10,000,000 in 1943) and similar figures for a multitude of other implements of war will give the Japanese and nazis a little idea of just what they accomplished in the attack on Pearl Harbor.

We must guard against complacency. We must not underrate the enemy. He is powerful and cunning—and cruel and ruthless. He will stop at nothing which gives him a chance to kill and destroy.

We have already tasted defeat. We may suffer further setbacks. We must face the fact of a hard war, a long war, a bloody war, a costly war.

We cannot wage this war in a defensive spirit. As our power and our resources are fully mobilized, we shall carry the attack against the enemy—we shall hit him and hit him again wherever and whenever we can reach him.

We must keep him far from our shores, for it tends to bring this battle to him on his own home grounds.

American armed forces must be used at any place in all the world where it seems advisable to engage the forces of the enemy.

Red Cross War Funds Slowed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—(AP)—The American Red Cross announced Tuesday it had raised \$17,143,853 in its drive for at least \$50,000,000 for its war fund. Collections of \$7,000,000 were made Tuesday, including a gift of \$250,000 by Mrs. George F. Baker of New York and the First National bank trustees under terms of the will of the late financier, George F. Baker.

RAF Raiders Burn Planes

LONDON, Jan. 7—(Wednesday)—(AP)—The air ministry announced Tuesday that Sunday night's RAF raid on the Castelvetro airfield in western Sicily was a "devastating" eight-hour assault which burned "a large number" of German troop-carrying planes and wrought chaos among the forces seeking to bolster the Nazi African corps of General Erwin Rommel.

Some Germans Captured by Commandos on Norway



Four German prisoners, their hands raised, and one of them (right) carrying a white flag, are marched away to a transport after their capture in the British "commando" raid on Vaagso Island, Norway, December 27. British soldiers were escorting them.

Expenditures Of 56 Billions Contemplated

Congress Startled as Huge Program Told In President's Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6

(AP)—A breath-takingly mammoth arms production, American forces fighting on many fronts, and an eventual hard-hitting attack upon the enemy's own territory were woven into a unified war plan by President Roosevelt to an enthusiastically receptive congress.

All this, the president told a joint session of the national legislature, must lead inevitably to "total victory"—the "militarists of Berlin and Tokyo started this war" but "the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it."

There were gasps and whistles of amazement from some members of congress as he outlined the arms production program: This year 60,000 planes; next year 125,000. This year 45,000 tanks; next year 75,000. This year 20,000 anti-aircraft guns; next year 35,000. This year 8,000,000 tons of shipping; next year 10,000,000.

"These figures," said the president, "and similar figures for a multitude of other implements of war will give the Japanese and nazis a little idea of just what they accomplished in the attack at Pearl Harbor."

And as a thunderous outburst of applause subsided, he departed from his prepared text to add: "And I rather hope all these figures I have given will become common knowledge in Germany and Japan."

The president indicated that the size of the war program had been increased since he talked to reporters last Tuesday. At that time he said the aim was to spend in the fiscal year beginning next July about half the estimated national income of \$100,000,000,000. Today he estimated the expenditures at \$56,000,000,000, or considerable more than half.

Behind such a great productive effort, he said, was the purpose not of providing a "slightly superior supply of munitions" but a superiority "so overwhelming that the axis nations can never hope to catch up with it."

This great store of weapons is to supply not only the forces (Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)