

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe"
From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, President

Member of The Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this newspaper.

Air Power

The United States, knowing about the capacity of modern air forces and being so vulnerable to attack over the land and water, pays little attention to its national defense. It still listens to the advice of its regular army and navy as to what national defense should be. Never has worse advice been given by any department of the government on broad national questions than that which has been given since the World War by the army and navy to the people and the congress. They not only are attempting to adhere to a system obsolete even in our Civil War, but they have directly and deliberately misrepresented the facts to the congress and to the people as to what modern national defense is.—Col. William Mitchell, Aero Digest, 1926.

Two ancient biplanes with speed of only 100 miles an hour, operated by RAF pilots, were observed by the lone American newsman remaining on Singapore island Wednesday night. These rickety "wildbeasts" loosed their bombs upon the invaders and then passed from Correspondent McDaniel's view. He didn't concede them much chance of returning to their bases. They were the only allied planes in action, so far as he could observe.

Resistance on the part of British Empire troops in Singapore was still stubborn up to Thursday night and the Singapore radio still insisted "We are going to win," but it reminded us somehow of Warsaw and its radio at a time more than two years ago. Singapore appears doomed.

That Singapore might fall, we have known for two months. That it might fall so abruptly after the enemy's arrival at the Strait of Johore, few citizens of the United Nations had any idea. That is the real shock. Most observers, well-informed and otherwise, blame chiefly the lack of air defense. Paul Mallon in his column today offers other explanations and draws broad and pertinent conclusions which we have no desire to refute. His viewpoint whether fully justified or not, is the one upon which our war effort should henceforth be based. We have been overconfident; now it won't hurt us to be over-anxious.

But for the moment let's talk about air power. Billy Mitchell scolded the army and navy brass hats in the '20s for their failure to recognize the existing and impending importance of air power. They needed the scolding. They court-martialed Mitchell for it. The public sided with Mitchell. It is important to note that because the existing services were headed by non-air-minded men, Mitchell thought adequate air power could be achieved only through creation of a separate air service. When Mitchell's name is brought up in congress today, usually it is in connection with that issue.

To save Singapore the British, who have a separate air service, didn't have enough planes; the Americans and the Dutch, differently organized, didn't have planes to send over and help the RAF. You can't solve that issue by pointing to Singapore. Only twice in this war has Britain had enough planes for the task in hand; in the battle of Britain and temporarily a few weeks ago in Africa.

The truth is that Germany listened more respectfully to Billy Mitchell than did anybody else. The Germans prepared for air warfare as for the other kinds. They did organize a separate air corps—but unlike the British, they arranged for adequate coordination between it and the other services. The two necessities are, the creation of an adequate air force which implies intelligent development and efficient training, and coordination with the other armed services in battle. We are inclined to the opinion that this analysis suggests the solution; a separate air force for training only; incorporation into army and navy for combat purposes.

There is no use now in bemoaning past blindness. It is true that right up to the outbreak of war, even President Roosevelt was infected thereby; personally disparaged air power and insisted upon promoting old-line navy men who resisted these new ideas, to positions of command.

Now, we trust, the nation and all those in authority are educated. Notice the most recent breakdown of appropriations: For airplanes and engines, 29 billion dollars; for tanks, guns, ammunition, 24 billion; for naval vessels, less than 11 billion. Too many of the planes those billions will provide are only on paper, but production is speeding up.

Perhaps it's fortunate after all that air power is so decisive. Though we find it necessary to discount most other previous estimates, there still is justification for our faith that in the item of airplanes we can overwhelmingly outbuild Japan, or both Japan and Germany. James R. Young testifies that in comparison to our 390,000 persons now employed in the aircraft industry, Japan has only 10,000 including women and untrained children. In the materials, aluminum and steel, we certainly have all the advantage.

Now that we know what it takes to win modern wars, we are in fair position to catch up. We will need bases from which to operate. Perhaps we can start moving in from New Zealand, where a convoy has recently arrived.

Socialization

Europeans in Singapore, the dispatches said early this week, held their usual tea dance at the Raffles hotel and there was a queue in front of a nearby theatre where Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew were starring in a movie. Whether it was bravado or dumb complacency one may not know, and perhaps it doesn't matter. Probably by this time the tea dances have been called off.

Likewise here in the Pacific Northwest the public power promotion continues in disregard of the need, for war industry, of all available power. Paul Raver continues to negotiate for the financing of a big "cooperative" to take over all the private companies, ignoring the fact that the money must come from Wall Street, the investors will have a tight hold on the project—and if we don't watch out they'll be running the business here again in much the same fashion they did in 1929.

But like the Singapore tea-dancers, we'll be

forced to recognize sooner or later that a war goes on. Already there is evidence that Wall Street knows the northwest is in a war zone; they're not likely to invest the huge sums involved in view of the chance, however remote, that Bonneville may be blown up and other facilities wrecked.

War may have its blessings, after all.

"To see ourselves as others see us"—paraphrasing Burns not too precisely—is a privilege seldom long denied to newspaper editors. It's helpful but sometimes discouraging—even bewildering. Here we have practically stood on our head every day to attract attention; and the Eugene Register-Guard refers to the "always decorous Statesman."

If the decision were up to congress, we would really have a chance to keep that aluminum plant at Fairview, Oregon. Congress would never move it to Spokane after what some Spokane "bundlers" did to congress.

At long last we have evidence that someone in Washington, DC, knows there is a war on, and a paper shortage. The Congressional Record can't be condensed but they did cut down the dimensions of the mailing wrapper.

News Behind The News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The shocking speed with which Singapore collapsed is hard to explain.

It looks like the British were tricked into making the wrong preparations. They had expected a long siege or a Jap by-passing on the bastion. Instead they were outwitted by a smashing blitz so cleverly conceived and so swiftly executed that the Japs must have been working on it for years.

The British had no sooner blasted the causeway from the mainland and settled back on a seventy-mile circle of defenses than the surprises started. Five days after the Japs arrived on the opposite shore they opened one of the most terrific artillery bombardments seen in this war anywhere. How they got so many big guns up through the jungle and into position with such speed, no one yet knows.

The counter batteries set up by the British (their big guns had long been faced the other way to meet attack by sea) were wholly inadequate. For two days (February 5 and 6) the roads and communications of the island were blasted by a continuous hail of shells—one remote road in particular as it turned out later.

The Japs then executed a colossal feint. They encouraged the British to believe they intended to storm the island by direct assault, and seized Ubin Island (February 7) off the northeast tip, in obvious conformance with the purpose.

The shelling and dive bombing increased next day and the British began to notice "menacing troop movements in the rear of the Jap positions" but they were wholly unprepared to meet the assault which came that night across Johore straits at the opposite end of Singapore—the remote, northwestern marshy section, where attack was most difficult, where the British thought the marshes protected them, where they were least ready to meet strength.

The Japs had trained troops to get through those particular marshes at that particular time. This was apparent from the efficiency with which they went about their business, and from their equipment which included steel boats, armored sufficiently to withstand machine-gun fire. (How they brought up these so quickly is another unanswered question.)

Only two side roads lead out to this marshy section, and when the blow fell, (if not before) the British discovered that the shelling and dive bombing of the previous days had been aimed at these roads more than any others. British communications from their main forces in the center were therefore difficult.

Within a few hours, a never-ending stream of Japs had slipped in the marshy backdoor to Singapore and established a front ten miles long.

With no air force to protect the British troops against machine gunning from above and the continuous shelling from the big Jap guns, the British were doomed from that hour.

These tactics show how long and well the Japs had prepared for this war. Like the Hitler generals who spent years in detecting and planning to exploit the defect they discovered in the Maginot line, the Jap general staff worked out the weakness of "impregnable" Singapore, and marshaled the necessary force and material to penetrate it.

From the event of Pearl Harbor to Singapore you can see now the painstaking finesse in 10 or 20 years or more of work—well screened behind broken naval treaties, and lately behind an assumed position of weakness in China. They let the world believe for the last three years that they had lost the Chinese war. They played weak and poverty stricken while they trained troops in specific detail for a greater conquest.

Their statements talked peaceful intentions, while their military got the scrap iron and oil from us and others to build the vast machinery of conquest—swarms of ships, tanks, planes, big guns. They edged peacefully into Formosa, then into Indo-China and then they were ready to strike.

First they had to immobilize our fleet by a treacherous timing of war action and a specially designed attack on Pearl Harbor. Then they unveiled their especially trained forces and equipment to penetrate the Malayan jungle, the rice fields and all the natural "impregnable" defenses of Singapore.

Finally they show up with just the right artillery, just the right boats, just the right scheme to seize the British bastion. And they are marching on to new surprises.

Can anyone now doubt what this war is about? Do these circumstances not prove that this is more than "aids aggression" or a belligerent search for raw materials, or the usual political war? Has it not now disclosed itself to be, as far as we are concerned, the long awaited war to conquer western civilization, in which all questions narrow down to the single one of whether we can survive or they? Can anyone now remain apathetic to the danger confronting us?



Will This Be the Next Sub Victim in Home Waters?

Bits for Breakfast

By R. J. HENDRICKS

2-13-42
"We shall win this war and in victory we shall not seek vengeance but the establishment of international order," hoped:

(Concluding from yesterday:) Quoting further McGroarty, California's poet laureate:

"It is among the strangest things in life that a nation strong enough to win a war against another nation should be blind enough not to realize that by the exercise of revenge it turns its own sword against itself for its own ultimate destruction."

"Even though President Roo-

Today's Garden

By LILLIE L. MADSEN

A.R. asks if I can tell her anything about the climbing fig sometimes used for house plants.

Answer: This climbing, or creeping fig (ficus repens) is one of the best climbers for covering conservatory walls and it is sometimes used in hanging baskets. The vine clings closely and makes a dense mat of foliage which is colored about like the English ivy. It is not new and, Bailey tells us, has been in cultivation since 1771.

Only once in a long while will it fruit in a conservatory or indoor planting. The leaves are less than an inch long and heart-shaped, making it a very attractive vine. The leaves of fruiting branches sometimes reach almost three inches in length. It is native to Japan, China and Australia.

A.R. also wants to know about the wax plant. This, too, is an old time house vine which will reach seven or eight feet if permitted. It has white flowers with pink centers and is rather fragrant.

The plant is started in late winter or early spring. It comes into bloom in summer. After it has bloomed keep the plant in a cool place where it will remain half-dormant until late winter. It suffers somewhat from mealy bug if it is kept in a too hot, dry place. Spray it frequently with water.

Your Federal Income Tax

BAD DEBTS—YEAR IN WHICH DEDUCTIBLE

Without debts arising from unpaid wages, salaries, rents, and similar items of taxable income are not allowable deductions unless the income such items represent has been included in income for 1941 or a prior taxable year.

To be allowed as a deduction from gross income, a bad debt must have been determined by the taxpayer to be worthless within the taxable year for which it is claimed and, where books are kept, it also must have been charged off within the same year. The necessity for this provision is obvious. If a debt could be deducted without the requirement that it be charged off the taxpayer's books, the certainty of its worthlessness would be open to question. Neither the taxpayer nor the government could be certain that a debt would not be claimed more than once.

If a debt were allowed as a deduction without regard to the year when it became worthless, such charges could be accumulated to be deducted in a year when there was a large income. The burden is upon the tax-

payer to show that a debt claimed as a deduction was without value during the taxable year. A statement should be attached to the return showing the priority of any deduction for bad debts. If in the exercise of sound business judgment a taxpayer concludes, after making every reasonable effort to determine whether there is likelihood of recovery, that the debt is of no value, deduction for such debt is allowable. Court action as proof that the debt is worthless is not essential.

It is optional with the taxpayer, in a year prior to that in which a debt becomes wholly worthless, to take a deduction for partial loss if partial worthlessness occurs.

The provisions of the internal revenue code with respect to bad-debt and partial bad-debt deductions are not applicable to a taxpayer, other than a bank as defined by the act, where the debt is evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, or certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued by any corporation (including those issued by a government or political subdivision thereof) with interest coupons or in registered form.

'Hutch' of the R.A.F.

By PETER MUIR

Chapter 9 Continued

He was a good pal, and all that, yet not what she wished for a husband, especially now that she knew David. Of course Phil would simply adore him. She was aware of her brother's weakness for heroes.

Her father and mother could not help liking the American if they knew him, only there was that foolish, old-fashioned business of titles. They had set their hearts on having a son-in-law who would sit in the House of Lords, and all that sort of rot. Wendy couldn't help looking on it as rot at a time like the present. The only things that were worth while now were liberty and freedom. They must be conserved at any cost, and certainly David was doing more than his part to defend them.

Chapter 10

The train rolled into London accompanied by the wail of Moana (those banshees, the air raid sirens) signalling an attack. A major from the general staff looked out of the window and remarked casually, "There they go. I don't think they'll be over us. The archies are driving them back."

Archies, Wendy mused. Why were the anti-aircraft guns called archies? English slang was fun, though sometimes rather pointless. In the direction indicated by the major she could see dark specks hurrying along in groups, and all about them tiny white puffs as shells from the ground burst. The noise of battle not to reach her ears over the rumbling of the train, and soon the planes disappeared to the south and Clara (the all-clear signal) sounded.

Back at Watford nothing had changed during Wendy's short absence. Ten of the ambulances had gone into London during the night to evacuate wounded, and there had been a few trips from this hospital to that for transfers. One of the girls had had a narrow escape from a bomb on the outskirts of London. Her car had been covered with debris, but the section leader, Miss Florence Gill, said that things had been comparatively calm. For the moment there was nothing Wendy could do, except wait for calls. And, of course, her ambulance probably would be sent into the capital again that night. Till then it was best to take it easy, get some rest if possible.

Rest was the last thing that Wendy wanted. She retired to her room and sat down to write Philip a letter. When she once made up her mind to do something she did it, and she had made up her mind to know David better. Why wait? Days and

nights were precious things that fled so rapidly, especially now in war. Despite her youth she realized that time was something not to be wasted, that it is the most valuable thing we mortals possess.

"Phil Darling," she began. "I want you to bring—" She tore this up, and started another. "Dearest Phil: Will you please ask—" Nor would this do. They seemed to her too awkward and straight to the point. Try as she would she could think of nothing more subtle. Subtly was not one of her traits and she gave it up. "Well," she said. "Why not be awkward and straight to the point?" For a third time she began the letter.

"Phil, Old Dear—Please bring David Hutchinson down to see us as soon as you can. I want to know him better. Cherrie! Yours, Wen." She read this over and seemed satisfied. "There. No one can say that I am beating around the bush."

She sealed the letter, addressed it to the RAF headquarters, and personally carried it to the post-office.

The ambulances were not sent out until morning. A little after five o'clock, Miss Gill woke up the drivers. "London has had a very bad raid," she said. "I've just had a call for all available cars. Comb the streets and, when you have as many wounded as you can carry, take them to St. Albans Hospital or bring them here for first aid. Split up when you get in town, run from here in convoy at one hundred yard intervals. I'll go in Car No. 1. Hurry!"

It was still dark when the convoy passed out into the cold morning and strung along the road as instructed. Despite the fact that they were running without lights, the convoy held a good pace and progressed rapidly.

Long before reaching London proper, Wendy could see the glow from freshly lit fires and flashes from the archies. Now and again she could hear them rumbling off in the distance when the wind was from the right direction. Enemy bombers must still be attacking, but soon daylight would come and the pursuit planes of the RAF would chase the nazis back across the channel. She wondered if Hutch and her brother would be up fighting somewhere in the sky above her. The thought made cold sweat stand out on her forehead. If she saw an English plane shot down she would feel sure that it was David—or Phil.

(To be continued)
Copyright by Peter Muir; Distributed by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)

Radio Programs

KSLM—FRIDAY—1390 Kc.

6:30—Rise 'N' Shine.
7:00—News.
7:30—Rise 'N' Shine.
8:00—News.
8:30—Sunrise Salute.
9:00—Pastor's Call.
9:30—War Fronts.
10:00—Melodic Moods.
10:30—Pastor's Call.
11:00—Music From Many Lands.
11:30—Sunrise Salute.
12:00—The World This Morning.
12:30—The Ladies.
1:00—Spotlight on Rhythm.
1:30—Dr. R. F. Thompson.
2:00—Laxine Burton.
2:30—Spotlight on Rhythm.
3:00—Music A La Carter.
3:30—Lum 'N' Abner.
4:00—Inventor's Hour.
4:30—Nightingale News.
5:00—Hillbilly Serenade.
5:30—Williamette Valley Opinions.
6:00—The Song Shop.
6:30—Market Reports.
7:00—Four Notes.
7:30—Isle of Paradise.
8:00—Song Time.
8:30—Western Serenade.
9:00—U.S. Navy.
9:30—The Roundup.
10:00—Argentine Echoes.
10:30—Front Page Parade.
11:00—Shining Hour.
11:30—Teatime Tunes.
12:00—The Roundup.
12:30—To the Ladies.
1:00—Dinner Hour Melody.
1:30—Tonight's Headlines.
2:00—War Commentary.
2:30—Serenade.
3:00—Interesting Facts.
3:30—The Roundup.
4:00—Freddie Nagle Orchestra.
4:30—Map of the War.
5:00—Vic and Saeed.
5:30—We McWain.
6:00—Salute to South America.
6:30—Tonight's Headlines.
7:00—They Too Liked Music.
7:30—Let's Dance.
8:00—Diminutive Classics.
8:30—Music to Remember.
9:00—News.

KOIN—CBS—FRIDAY—490 Kc.

6:30—Northwest Farm Reporter.
7:00—Spotlight Bulletin.
7:30—Koin Klock.
8:00—Headlines.
8:30—Bob Garret Reporting.
9:00—Nelson Pringle, News.
9:30—Treat Time.
10:00—Singer Smith Speaks.
10:30—Betty Crocker.
11:00—Stories America Loves.
11:30—Minor Davis News.
12:00—Big Sister.
12:30—Life of Helen Trent.
1:00—Late Sunday.
1:30—Romance of Helen Trent.
2:00—Vic and Saeed.
2:30—Songs of a Dreamer.
3:00—Fletcher Wilby.
3:30—Kate Hopkins.
4:00—Laxine Burton.
4:30—Knox Manning, News.
5:00—William Winter, News.
5:30—Vic and Saeed.
6:00—Stepmother.
6:30—Myrt and Marge.
7:00—School of the Air.
7:30—News.
8:00—Time Out for Dancing.
8:30—Seashore Serenade.
9:00—Joyce Jordan.
9:30—Hopper's Hollywood.
10:00—Golden Treasury of Song.
10:30—News.
11:00—Young Mrs. Burton.
11:30—Newspaper of the Air.
12:00—Vic and Saeed.
12:30—Laxine Burton.
1:00—Bob Garret, News.
1:30—Minor Davis News.
2:00—What's on Your Mind.
2:30—First Nighter.
3:00—Ginger Simms.
3:30—Ransom Sherman.
4:00—How Am I Doing.
4:30—Amy 'N' Andy.
5:00—Lanny Rans.
5:30—Playhouse.

These schedules are supplied by the respective stations. Any variations noted by listeners are due to changes made by the stations without notice to this newspaper. All radio stations may be cut from the air at any time in the interests of national defense.

9:00—Kate Smith.
9:30—The Woman.
10:00—Five Star Final.
10:15—World Today.
10:30—War Time Women.
10:45—Dance Time.
11:00—Air Flo.
11:15—Defense Today.
11:30—Lud Gluskin Orchestra.
11:45—Manny Strand Orch.
11:55—News.

KALE—MBS—FRIDAY—1330 Kc.

6:30—Memory Timekeeper.
7:00—News.
7:15—Rise 'N' Shine.
7:30—Memory Timekeeper.
8:00—Breakfast Club.
8:30—News.
9:00—As the Twig Is Bent.
9:30—John B. Hughes.
10:00—Woman's Side of the News.
10:15—This and That.
10:30—News.
10:45—Helen Holden.
11:00—Front Page Parade.
11:15—Joe Frascetti Orchestra.
11:30—Buyer's Parade.
11:45—Mutual Melody.
11:55—Concert Gema.
12:00—Luncheon Concert.
12:30—News.
12:45—They Too Like Music.
1:00—Augustana Choir.
1:15—Arnold Central Orchestra.
1:30—Boake Carter.
2:00—P.T.A.
2:15—Talk It Easy.
2:30—News.
2:45—Gems of Melody.
3:00—Pie in the Sky.
3:30—Hello Again.
4:00—Fulton Lewis Jr.
4:15—News.
4:30—Salvation Army Program.
4:45—Music Depreciation.
5:00—Jimmy Allen.
5:15—Orphan Annie.
5:30—Captain Midnight.
5:45—Jack Armstrong.
6:00—Gabriel Heatter.
6:15—Voices in Song.
6:30—Spotlight Bulletin.
6:45—Music Parade.
7:00—Cohn Va. Zahle.
7:30—Stumbrer Road.
8:00—News.
8:15—Speaking of Sports.
8:30—Fulton Lewis Jr.
8:45—Dick Jurgens.
9:00—Singer Smith Speaks.
9:15—Singer Smith Speaks.
9:30—Archie Kameel Orch.
9:45—Horace Heidt Orch.
10:00—Bob Crosby Orchestra.
10:15—News.
10:30—News.
10:45—National Farm and Home.
11:00—Western Agriculture.
11:15—Boots & Her Guitars.
11:30—Breakfast Club.
11:45—Haven of Rest.
12:00—Prescott Quintet.
12:15—Keep Fit With Patty Jean.
12:30—Southerners.
12:45—Star of Today.
1:00—Keep Fit With Patty Jean.
1:15—Charmingly We Live.
1:30—New Show a Day.
1:45—Breakfast at Sardi's.
2:00—News.
2:15—Music Appreciation Hour.
2:30—Orphans of Divorce.
2:45—Annals of Honeymoon Hill.
3:00—John's Old Wife.
3:15—Just Plain Bill.
3:30—Fulton Lewis Reporter.
3:45—News.
4:00—Market Reports.
4:15—Rose City Calendar.
4:30—News.
4:45—The Quiet Hour.
5:00—A House for Every Country.
5:15—Wayne Van Dine, Singer.
5:30—Between the Bookends.
5:45—News.
6:00—Struttime.
6:15—Traveling Cook.
6:30—Arthur Tracy.
6:45—Let's Sweeten.
7:00—Star of Today.
7:15—Lud Gluskin Orchestra.
7:30—Adventure Stories.

KEK—NBC—FRIDAY—1190 Kc.

6:30—Sunrise Serenade.
7:00—National Farm and Home.
7:30—Western Agriculture.
8:00—Boots & Her Guitars.
8:30—Breakfast Club.
9:00—Haven of Rest.
9:30—Prescott Quintet.
10:00—Keep Fit With Patty Jean.
10:15—Star of Today.
10:30—Keep Fit With Patty Jean.
10:45—Charmingly We Live.
11:00—New Show a Day.
11:15—Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30—News.
11:45—Music Appreciation Hour.
12:00—Orphans of Divorce.
12:15—Annals of Honeymoon Hill.
12:30—John's Old Wife.
12:45—Just Plain Bill.
1:00—Fulton Lewis Reporter.
1:15—News.
1:30—Market Reports.
1:45—Rose City Calendar.
2:00—News.
2:15—The Quiet Hour.
2:30—A House for Every Country.
2:45—Wayne Van Dine, Singer.
3:00—Between the Bookends.
3:15—News.
3:30—Struttime.
3:45—Traveling Cook.
4:00—Arthur Tracy.
4:15—Let's Sweeten.
4:30—Star of Today.
4:45—Lud Gluskin Orchestra.
5:00—Adventure Stories.

5:15—Flying Patrol.

5:30—News of the World.
5:45—Tom Mix Straight Shooter.
6:00—Secret City.
6:15—Bottle Truitt Time.
6:30—News.
6:45—Patsy Maxwell.
7:00—First Piano Quartet.
7:30—Modern Music Box.
8:00—Miracles of War.
8:15—News Headlines and High Lights.
8:30—Herbert Marshall.
8:45—Gang Busters.
9:00—Candlelight Concerts.
9:15—Moonlight Serenade.
9:30—Uptown Ballroom Orchestra.
9:45—Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00—Dance Hour.
10:15—This Moving World.
11:00—Organ.
11:30—War News Roundup.

KGW—NBC—FRIDAY—820 Kc.

6:30—News.
6:45—Quack of Dawn.
7:00—Early Birds.
7:15—News Headlines and Highlights.
7:30—Seville Roundup.
7:45—Sam Hayes.
8:00—Stars of Today.
8:15—Symphonic Swing.
8:30—David Hays.
8:45—Woman's World.
9:00—Women's World.
9:15—News for Women.
9:30—Welcome Neighbors.
9:45—Benny Walker's Kitchen.
10:00—Bachelor's Children.
10:15—Dr. Kate.
10:30—Light of the World.
10:45—The Mystery Man.
11:00—Valiant Lady.
11:15—Arnold Central Daughter.
11:30—Against the Storm.
12:00—Bill Perkins.
12:15—Pepper Young's Family.
12:30—Vie and Saeed.
1:00—Backstage Wife.
1:15—Stella Dallas.
1:30—Lorenzo Jones.
1:45—Young Wilder Brown.
2:00—When a Girl Marries.
2:15—Portia Faces Life.
2:30—We the Abbotts.
2:45—Story of Mary Martin.
3:00—Right to Happiness.
3:15—Lone Journey.
3:30—Bill Stern.
3:45—Bill Stern Sports.
4:00—Hollywood News Flash.
4:15—Hotel Biltmore Orchestra.
4:30—Rhythm and Rhythm Club.
4:45—News by Frank Bingham.
5:00—Stars of Today.
5:15—Mary Bullock.
5:30—Cocktail Hour.
5:45—Bill Sabransky, Organist.
6:00—Waltz Time.
6:15—Uncle Walter's Doghouse.
6:30—Wings of Destiny.
6:45—Grand Central Station.
7:00—Red Waring Pleasure Time.
7:15—Lum and Abner.
7:30—Concert Hall.
7:45—Whodunnit.
8:00—Dark Fantasy.
8:15—News Flash.
8:30—Your Home Town News.
8:45—Unlimited Horizons.
9:00—Pasadena Bowl Orchestra.
9:15—War News Roundup.

KOAC—FRIDAY—820 Kc.

6:30—Review of the Day.
6:45—News.
7:00—The Homemaker's Hour.
7:15—Monitor Views the News.
7:30—Bethoven.
7:45—News.
8:00—Farm Hour.
8:15—Favorite Classics.
8:30—Variety Time.
8:45—Concert Hall.
9:00—Cubwoman's Half Hour.
9:15—Memory Book of Music.
9:30—Monitor Views the News.
9:45—Plantation Revival.
10:00—American Legion Auxiliary.
10:15—Orchestra Gema.
10:30—News for Boys and Girls.
10:45—Campus News.
11:00—String Melodies.
11:15—Evening Paper Service.
11:30—Dinner Concert.
11:45—News.
12:00