



Flying Fortresses Bomb French Invasion Coast

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—American Flying Fortresses and Liberators struck at two important Nazi ball-bearing plants near Paris and two airfields in France yesterday, while other allied aircraft were pouring a deluge of bombs on the French invasion coast, and 29 bombers and three fighters were lost, an official announcement said today.

Identifying the targets of the fortresses and Liberators for the first time, an air ministry and United States army communiqué said large formations hit the Cam ball bearing factories at Vry and Bois de Colombes near Paris and the airfields at Chateau Bernard and St. Jean d'Angely near Cognac on the west coast of France.

While losing 29 of their number and three fighters, the Fortresses and Liberators shot down 17 enemy aircraft and their accompanying fighters shot down 11 more of the enemy, the communiqué said.

In coordinated operations, American Marauder and allied medium, light and fighter bombers—making up a total daylight force of perhaps 1,000 planes engaged in a year-end smash at Nazi objectives—lost not a single plane, another communiqué said.

A German communiqué said the "population suffered heavy casualties, especially in some parts of Paris" as a result of the allied blows.

Cross-channel aerial activity during the new year continued today with a steady procession of fighters and fighter-bombers heading toward the continent during the morning.

Cooperation Asked By FDR for 1944

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asked in a New Year's Day statement today that the people pledge cooperation to continue the united nations' determination to carry on to final victory in the war.

He asked further their cooperation behind an international organization "of all peace-loving nations to maintain peace and security in generations to come."

"Our armed forces," he said, are gathering for new and greater assaults which will bring about the downfall of the axis aggressors."

The president added that the united nations also are giving attention to the post-war period to combat "disease, malnutrition, unemployment, and many other forms of economic and social distress."

Mr. Roosevelt remained in bed in orders of his physician, Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, as a precautionary measure against a reaction in his attack of grippe.

Admiral McIntire reported his patient was making satisfactory progress. He asked the president to remain quiet over the weekend. Mr. Roosevelt had no fever his morning.

In his formal statement, the president said: "Many of us in the United States are observing this first day of the new year as a day of prayer and reflection and are considering the deeper issues which affect us as part of the family of nations at a crucial moment in history. It is fitting on this day that we direct our thoughts to the content of the united nations which we are entering on another and infinitely bleaker new year's day two years ago."

Two years ago the united nations were on the defensive in every part of the world. Today we are on the offensive. The walls are falling in remorselessly on our enemies. Our armed forces are entering for new and greater assaults which will bring about the downfall of the axis aggressors."

Malisey Wishes Japs Happy New Year

ADMIRAL HALSEY'S HEADQUARTERS, South Pacific, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey extended his New Year's greeting to the Japanese today, wishing them a 1944 "packed full of devastating destruction."

Addressing his forces, Admiral Halsey said: "I am confident my south Pacific crew will continue to blast them and thus insure the happy and prosperous new year you all so justly deserve."

A Happy New Year To The Axis!



TO THE JAPS—Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus, left, commanding Marine units that invaded Japan, is shown watching a machine gun crew in action during recent maneuvers somewhere in the South Pacific. His men spell plenty of trouble for Japs during 1944. Official U. S. Marine Corps photo.

GOPs, DEMOS AGREE—ON PACIFIC OFFENSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Unanimous acclaim for the proposed 1944 offensive against Japan was voiced at the capitol today, with republicans and democrats joining in applauding Admiral Ernest J. King's pledge that the island empire will face an all-out assault before the new year is over.

Typical comment was that of Sen. Ralph O. Brewster (R-Me.), who said he felt pleased and encouraged "as an amateur strategist" to learn of allied plans for the Asiatic theater.

"While I am not disposed to question the over-all military strategy of the war," he declared, "I have felt for some time, both from communications reaching congress and also from the troops in the field, that there is a tremendous urge toward the Pacific situation."

Sens Edwin C. Johnson, (D-Colo.) declared that "our navy has got to point right at Tokyo and keep right on going until it gets there."

Three Births Reported At New Year's Start

First New Year's baby for 1944 reported born in Eugene was a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Aubin of Marcola, born at 4:42 a. m. Saturday at Sacred Heart hospital.

Two hours later, at 6:43 a. m., a son was born at the hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Hatfield, 1838 Orchard street, Eugene, and at 8:45 a. m., another girl was born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Buss of Siletco.

None of the children have been named as yet according to reports from the local hospital.

OCCUPATION OF EUROPE NEW ALLIED PROBLEM

By WILLIAM FRYE
There is not much New Year's joy in the subject, but allied experience in the occupation of Italy rates some sober attention because of its import for the future.

The excitement over the dramatic preparations for invasion of western Europe, the prediction of General Eisenhower that Germany will be crushed this year—such things have obscured the fact that the army will not be through with its job when the Nazi armies are defeated.

On the contrary—an authoritative estimate is that military occupation of reconquered Europe may be necessary for as long as five years. If the situation in Italy is a sample, it will be months or years before civilian administrators can take over from the army in most parts of the devastated continent with even a semblance of local, native organization.

It is difficult for people relatively untouched by the war, such as the Americans, to realize how completely bankrupt—physically, mentally and spiritually—the fascist madness and the war have left the civilian populations. They respect only force, hope for nothing but handouts.

A high official recently returned from the Mediterranean describes the outlook in this respect as "dismal." There is no political leadership, no following for any leader who might try, plus no interest. Italy was fascist for 20 years, and since the system was smashed, the only substitute is allied military government. There's no present outlook for anything else.

AMG was not supposed to be a long-time business, only a stop-gap. But AMG appears to be stuck with the job. There is no initiative among the people, even in the smallest of local affairs—apathy, disillusionment, a shattered and wretched and hopeless people that cannot even be termed a "society."

The cumulative effects of malnutrition may contain a very large portion of the explanation. After all, the Italians haven't had enough to eat for at least four years.

But whatever the reason, the condition remains. If it exists in Italy, there is every reason to assume that it exists throughout the low countries, France, the Balkans, Czechoslovakia, Poland. It probably exists also, if to a lesser degree, in Germany itself.

The Nazis have stripped the rest of Europe to supply themselves, but even their loot may not have protected them entirely.

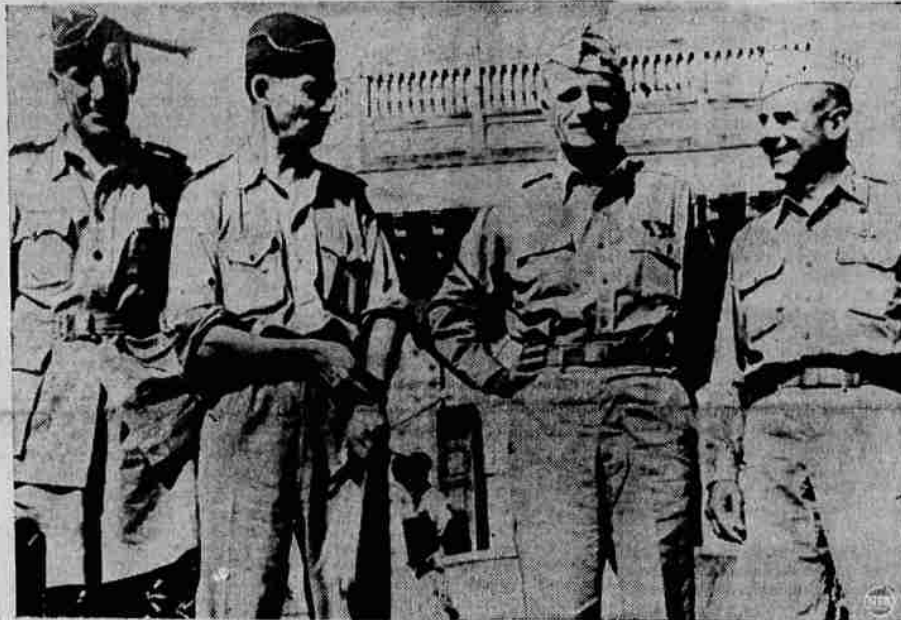
With that prospect, the only government that will be able to prevent anarchy in Europe will be government by force, however benevolent. AMG has a job cut out for it, and the army will not be through when Germany is beaten.

SEABEES REPAIRING GLOUCESTER AIRFIELD

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Veteran marine forces fanned out beyond the captured Cape Gloucester air fields in northwest New Britain today while navy seabees moved swiftly to repair the bomb-battered air-dromes in preparation for new aerial blows against Japan's tottering strongholds in the southwest Pacific.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters revealed that the fighting seabees moved into the Cape Gloucester area immediately after the air strips had fallen to the marines at noon Thursday and began clearing away the wreckage caused by weeks of allied bombing prior to the marine landing last Sunday.

Reconstruction of the fields would place allied air power within 275 miles of Rabaul, the main Japanese air and naval base in the southwest Pacific theater.



TO THE NAZIS—Judging from General Eisenhower's choice of these air leaders, Hitler's Fortresses Europe undeniably is going to be well pulverized from the sky before the big invasion comes. Shown are, left to right, Air Marshal Sir Arthur Cunningham, British Tactical Air Force; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, now deputy commander for Eisenhower in the European invasion setup; Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of American Strategic Forces over Europe; and Maj. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, newly made commander of the U. S. Eighth Air Force in Britain. (NEA Telephoto)

Eve Celebrated Quietly; Jail Nets One Drunk

Eugene spent a quiet New Year's eve, with little roistering reported by city or state police. Only one drunk was lodged in the county jail, though a few minor street alterations in the vicinity of the park lots were reported.

One serious accident occurred, at 4th and Main streets in Springfield, when Ora Bosserman, 248 Main, a pedestrian, was struck by a car driven by Cleo D. Smigley, 1185 Main street. The accident occurred at 10:05 p. m., and Bosserman was brought into a local hospital before midnight, suffering a serious head injury.

For the most part, although more cars were in evidence upon the streets than on the ordinary night, Eugene folk spent New Year's eve within doors.

Somber Messages Go To Nazis From Der Fuehrer And Goebbels

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG

LONDON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler and his Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels in somber messages to the German people said that 1943 had brought major setbacks to them and that they faced, in 1944, "hard and heavy demands"—as Hitler put it—including their defense against an allied invasion of western Europe.

They sought to reassure Germans that the German armies were ready to resist an invasion and Hitler said that he was confident that the expected crisis would be overcome successfully.

Goebbels said that the British people would have to get used again, in 1944, to aerial warfare. But he did not seem to try to conceal the gravity of the German situation.

"In the west our very life is endangered," he said. "It is indeed probable that in the coming year the war will enter its decisive phase."

(Hitler made his statements in the form of two proclamations, one to the people and one to the army. Goebbels made his in a

Russian Troops Within 33 Miles Of Polish Border

By HENRY SHAPIRO
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 1.—(UP)—Russian armored columns rolling back the German defense line along a 200-mile front west of Kiev, plunged to within 33 miles of the Polish frontier today and knifed down toward the Rumanian border in a fast-rolling offensive that imperiled hundreds of thousands of Nazi troops in the Dnieper bend.

North of the Kiev salient, red army troops tightened their siege lines around the Nazi stronghold of Vitebsk in White Russia and cut the last German escape highway from that city while inside the Dnieper bend Gen. Rodio Y. Malinovsky's 3rd Ukrainian army extended its bridgehead across the west bank of the Dnieper river in the face of stubborn enemy resistance.

On the frozen flatlands west of Kiev, huge German forces were in full retreat toward Poland's Bug river and the Dnieper river line, guarding the Rumanian border.

Soviet armored spearheads were reported knifing through the German lines at a score of points and disrupting the enemy's rear lines, but there was no indication that the Nazi withdrawal had turned into a rout anywhere on the Kiev front.

The Soviet 3rd Ukrainian army, coordinating its attack with Vatutin's offensive, lunged westward from its bridgehead on the west bank of the Dnieper in a 12-mile advance that hurled the Germans from Aleksandrovka, 28 miles northwest of Zaporozhe, and threatened the enemy strongholds of Krivoy Rog and Nikolov.

On the White Russian front, red army troops slashed across the Vitebsk-Orsha highway, leaving only a single railroad escape route open to the Nazi garrison.

The German escape corridor was believed to be only about 10 miles wide, and Russian military observers indicated the fall of Vitebsk was expected momentarily.

Fierce fighting also flared up on the Nevel front, 62 miles above Vitebsk, where Russian troops launched an attack in the direction of Latvia and swept through 80 enemy-occupied towns in the first day of their offensive.

500 Tons of Meat Spoil; '44 Quotas Set

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Workers in 18 meat packing plants here today dumped an estimated 13,000,000 pounds of meat products into huge vats to be turned into fat and fertilizer. The action was necessary, meat packers said, to prevent spoilage of meat ordered from cold storage rooms by the war food administration.

The WFA order was issued, according to Peter J. Carroll, area supervisor of the federal agency, to free storage space for highly perishable foods. Contrary to statements by meat packers, Carroll said the order applied only to meats that do not spoil without cold storage.

George A. Casey, president of the John J. Felin Co., one of the city's largest meat processors and chairman of the board of national independent packers association, said the WFA order was "ill advised" and said his firm was destroying for food purposes 200,000 pounds of meat products. Casey said recent heavy slaughtering of hogs had caused an accumulation of pork products which could not be preserved without freezing.

Two German officers accompanying him were wounded, one gravely, the broadcast said.

Weather

U. S. Weather Forecast: Oregon—Rain west of Cascade mountains and below 5000 feet; snow elsewhere today, tonight, and Sunday; little change in temperature west part; warmer to night east part.

Local Statistics: Minimum temperature, Saturday morning, 42 degrees; maximum temperature, Friday, 48 degrees; stage of Willamette river in Eugene at 7 a. m. Saturday, 1.14 feet; precipitation over Friday, .13 of an inch.

STURLOW TIDES (GMT)
Saturday
High 1:25 a. m. 6:40 p. m.
Low 11:00 a. m.
Sunday
High 1:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.
Low 11:00 a. m.